THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 64 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

OPA Powers Increased; Finns Warned on Border; '44 Ship Goal Threatened

The World's Day—February 10, 1944

Boston: Local OPA Enforcement Powers Boosted

Local municipal authorities now have, under present law, the power to enforce OPA regulations, said Governor Saltonstall today in conferring with Kenneth B. Backman, Regional OPA Administrator, Deputy Administrator Eldon C. Snoup, and Enforcement Officer Cornelius Moynihan.

Charged with theft of about $2,500 worth of Government equipment, Samuel E. Alter, Malden plumber, today waived a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Martin T. Hall, in Federal Court and was released in $3,000 cash bail pending action by the Grand Jury.

Boosting of the fish supply by 100,000,000 pounds this year will be made possible by extra boats going into service, but how to get the new fishermen and shore workers needed makes a critical problem for the fishing industry of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire. [Page 2.]

Massachusetts securities dealers breathed easier today as the Massachusetts War Finance Committee announced that the cartridges taken from the dealer-sponsored Invasion Show earlier this week had been returned. One cartridge was returned by a woman and others were turned in to the Brighton police by schoolboys, the Committee said.

Unfairness in indicting half of Boston's restaurants for alleged price violations on the basis of a survey only quarter completed was charged today by John Stokes, Secretary of the Massachusetts Restaurant Association. [Page 2.]

Europe: Red Star Warns Finns on Border Issue

Editorial warning to the Finns has been given through Red Star, organ of the Soviet Army, that Russian forces, not Finnish collaborators with Hitler, will determine Finland's border. [Intimate Message on Finland, Editorial Page.]

A Croatian liaison officer named Colonel Nadic, attached to the staff of the German commander in chief in Croatia, is reported to have fled by plane to Allied headquarters in Foggia, Italy.

Another exchange of United States and Latin American prisoners of war for a number of Axis diplomats is contemplated, according to word from Lisbon, Portugal. It is believed the Swedish ship Gripsholm will be used in the exchange.

Quisling police have arrested four members of the Norwegian Parliament, among "many hundreds" of persons reported to have been arrested in Oslo recently on various charges, The Swedish-Norwegian Press Service informs Stockholm's Dagens Nyheter.

Britain and the United States have both raised the status of their legations in Teheran, Iran, to that of embassies, and Britain has also made a similar change in its diplomatic missions in Mexico City, Mexico, and Lima, Peru.

Finnish children are flocking to Sweden by plane, train, and boat as a result of recent Russian bombings of the Finnish capital, 9,000 having already arrived and thousands more being en route.

The entire Jewish population of Pinsk, in Poland, and its surrounding towns and villages have been massacred by the Germans, the Polish Telegraph Agency states.

Danish patriots are being sought out by German Gestapo agents who represent themselves as English-trained saboteurs landed by parachute and carry forged papers and English money to complete the deception, the Swedish paper, Aftontidningen reports.

Spain has failed to live up to its agreement to release 12 to 24 Italian ships held in Spanish ports, Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio claims. The Premier's statement conflicts with a British communiqué of Feb. 8 that six of the ships had been released.

Prime Minister Churchill will speak to the House of Commons on the progress of the war "on the first of the next but one series of our sittings," Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced. [Since British censorship prohibits advance notice of Mr. Churchill's appearances, this dispatch means only that the Prime Minister's appearance is scheduled for the near future.]

Washington: Ship Production Goal Threatened

Defeat of 1944's ship production goals may result from manpower shortages and job turnover among experienced workers, Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the Maritime Commission, told the Senate Military Affairs Committee. He urged a National Service Act as indispensable if the goals are to be reached.

Joseph Nunan, Jr., was nominated by President Roosevelt to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Nunan, who has been Collector of Internal Revenue in Brooklyn, was named to succeed Robert E. Hannegan, who resigned recently to become chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Vice-Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, who commanded the assault force against the Marshall Islands, was nominated by President Roosevelt for promotion to admiral. Also named for promotion was Rear Admiral Richmond K. Turner, a top commander under Admiral Spruance, to be vice-admiral.

To increase the number of commissioned officers on active duty, the Navy is speeding up graduation of Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps students; those who would normally be graduated by Nov. 1 will be commissioned as ensigns about March 1, for immediate duty, it was explained.

National: Strike Halts War-Engine Production

Production of Diesel engines for invasion craft was stopped by a strike affecting 3,000 employees at the Detroit Diesel Engine Division plant of General Motors Corporation, a company spokesman announced. Pickets kept the day shift away from the plant, he said, in a dispute over production rates.

Increased production of the 2½-ton amphibious truck, the "Duck," has been ordered by the Army, it was announced by Col. Frank J. Atwood, Chief of the Rochester, N. Y., Ordnance District.

The 2,000 workers who struck Feb. 7 in 25 foundries in the Chicago area decided to return to work after they were informed that the National War Labor Board would consider their request for a wage increase.

N. Y. Educator To Head Boston School Survey

Dr. Strayer and group of experts in co-operation with local authorities to begin work March 1.

Appointment of Dr. George D. Strayer, New York educator, to survey Boston's public school system and recommend ways to increase efficiency and reduce costs was announced today by the Boston Finance Commission.

The survey, to cost $70,000, was recently approved by Mayor Tobin and the Boston City Council and will begin on March 1. The report is to be delivered to the Finance Commission on or before Dec. 15.

Dr. Strayer, who has just completed a survey of the schools and colleges under the Administration of the Board of Education of New York City and the Board of Higher Education, already is appointing his staff.

While Dr. Strayer has not announced the members of his staff it is understood that it will consist of 12 or more educational experts including several well-known Boston educators. Dr. Strayer is expected to come to Boston late next week.

Sought Last Year

A need for the survey of Boston's school system was brought to the attention of Mayor Tobin early in December of last year, when the Finance Commission asked him to appropriate $75,000 to conduct such a survey by a recognized authority.

The Commission, in its report to the Mayor, pointed out that in the past decade there has been little increase in the size of the school plants and the number of pupils has been continually declining, yet there has been no appreciable reduction in the cost of maintaining the educational system.

Mayor Tobin approved the appropriation and requested the Boston City Council to raise the money. After some deliberation that body passed the appropriation.

Long recognized as an outstanding authority in the field of school administration, Dr. Strayer has directed surveys in a large number of cities throughout the United States. Among those Omaha, Baltimore, Atlanta, Springfield, Mass., Lynn, Holyoke, Fort Worth, Provi-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Nazi Armor Pounds Nettuno Lines; German Retreat Into Balkans Looms; Senate Moves to Kill Food Subsidies

Administration beaten again by coalition of Southern Farm Bloc and Republicans.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 — The Senate today was heading for apparent passage of the Bankhead bill killing existing food subsidies with a resultant estimated cost-of-living increase of 3.5 per cent in food prices, as estimated by its author, or 7 per cent, as estimated by the Office of Price Administration.

The Senate paved the way for approval of the Bankhead bill when it killed an Administration compromise substitute yesterday, 49 to 26, offered by Senator Francis Maloney (D) of Connecticut.

The Administration defeat came from the same coalition of Republicans and Farm Bloc Southerners which has given President Roosevelt most of his recent trouble with Congress.

The Bankhead bill would kill subsidies paid for the benefit of retail grocers' and butchers' customers, but would leave in effect transportation subsidies and subsidies paid to farmers.

House Passed Similar Bill

The House passed a bill substantially similar to the Bankhead bill Nov. 23 by a large majority, 278 to 117.

The Administration has attempted to stall off similiar action in the Senate and has succeeded in rousing considerable opposition from consumer groups.

In an effort to reach a compromise, the Maloney proposal was offered yesterday. This would permit continuance of roll-back subsidies and their expansion, if deemed necessary, but not to exceed expenditure of more than $1,500,000,000 within any year.

Defeat of the Maloney Bill and passage of the Bankhead bill do not really settle the issue. In fact, the controversial matter is just one more of those recent problems in dispute between Presi-

Continued on Page 11, Column 1

By a Staff Artist

Soviets Smash Ahead in Ukraine

Lower arrows indicate how Red Army troops have exploited their capture of Nikopol and other key towns in the Dnieper Bend to close in on Krivoi Rog. As the map shows, Krivoi Rog, vital Nazi supply and transport center, is near encirclement. Meanwhile, trapped German forces, estimated at 10 divisions, are being slowly destroyed by the Russians in the Cherkassy area. Upper arrows show how Russians are attacking Germans, inside black circle.

Nazi air power trails in Italy as Allied planes blast front and supply lines.

By Ronald Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

SOMEWHERE IN ITALY, Feb. 10—The Allied air effort in Italy resembles in some respects the situation after the Fifth Army first landed around Salerno, and just before the Germans attempted unsuccessfully to throw the Fifth Army back into the sea.

But today there is an important difference. It hasn't yet been necessary to use Allied heavy strategic bombers as a tactical weapon.

Although the Allies flew 15,000 sorties the great majority were made by medium and light bombers, fighter bombers, and fighters over the bridgehead area, on the enemy's positions and forward communications generally.

Germans Outnumbered

By contrast the German air effort has been much reduced. The Nazis are outnumbered in Italian skies by at least 15 to 1. The fact that we are able to carry out dawn-dusk-operations of this kind whenever weather permits illustrates the difference.

At Salerno our aircraft had to fly long distances to the scene of action—before a landing strip was laid down there. Now we have bases within comfortable reach on the Italian mainland itself and were able to install American Spitfires on the bridgehead itself before any crisis developed.

The day's Allied air missions had a dual objective—to attack German positions and supplies and lessen the pressure from the bridgehead perimeter where the enemy was probing for weak spots. It was also made to counter the German air effort not only by interception but striking at airfields.

Railroads Hammered

That's where the heavies came in. They launched attacks with fragmentation bombs on the Viterbe and Tarquinia fields. They also went far deeper toward the Germans' main supply sources, hammering railroads between Northern Italy and Germany itself.

On the ground the Allied situation has benefited in places from air co-operation. Notably at Cisterna where medium bombers blasted gun emplacements and strong points.

In this bridgehead region American troops are still fighting fiercely as they have been at Cassino on the southern front. There a concentrated Allied air effort has been made also.

A heavy counterattack is expected on our consolidated bridgehead positions at any time now. For the Allied air forces to repeat their Salerno success in repelling such assault good flying weather is essential. Today the weather is bad.

Red Army drives ahead on several fronts; U. S. Navy blasts new Marshall targets.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

German armor, air power, and infantry are lashing out anew at the Allied beachhead below Rome. Heavy attacks are being directed against at least six points in the Anglo-American lines.

Presumably the Nazis hope to break through at one or several of these points and then employ their familiar encirclement tactics to disrupt the entire Allied defensive plan. However, there is no indication that the Allied defenses, which have withstood repeated assaults, are in danger of giving way, even in individual sectors. And even if the Germans should break through, it is difficult to see how they could do much encircling under the muzzles of offshore naval guns, although some dispatches hint the enemy's new radio-controlled glider bomb may be taking a toll of Allied shipping outside Nettuno and Anzio.

While the tempo of battle is rising again in the beachhead, other American troops farther south have pushed into Cassino from the south as well as the north in the struggle to open the Liri Valley pathway to Rome. But German resistance inside Cassino remains bitter and progress still is necessarily slow.

Meanwhile, in Southern Russia, German losses and defeats are mounting at such a pace that a general withdrawal from the Ukraine into the Balkans now seem imminent. Red Army divisions are closing in on Krivoi Rog and its great iron mountain from three sides, and the remnants of some 10 German divisions trapped near Cherkassy are being steadily cut to pieces.

If the Germans cross into Rumania at this time, large forces cut off by the Russians in the Crimea and surrounded, or partly surrounded, in the Cherkassy-Nikopol sector will have to be left to their fate. But if they don't, an even more critical situation may develop.

In the air war, American daylight bombers attacked targets at Brunswick in Central Germany.

The campaign in the Marshalls continues to develop with amazing rapidity. New and secret blows are being struck by American air and naval forces at Japan's remaining strongholds in the islands, evidently with the same overwhelming intensity that assured the quick and inexpensive conquest of Kwajalein Atoll. In all probability the next few days should bring news of new landing operations.

Important developments also are building in the Southwest Pacific. Australian troops pushing up the northern New Guinea coast are only several miles away from a union with American forces; there is evidence the Japanese may have abandoned their once vital base at Madang, New Guinea, and enemy shipping at Rabaul apparently is being materially reduced.

This means serious cracks are developing in the enemy's eastern defensive wall around Truk and the approaches to his homeland, just as the successful Marshalls operations mean that holes have been punched in his western defensive wall.

British Ask: What's Wrong At Nettuno?

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 10—Britain, like the United States, is asking the question: Have things gone wrong on the Anzio beachhead?

While there is no general attempt to disguise the disappointment and concern over the course of the bridgehead campaign, the tendency predominates not to be too hasty in judging the situation while the battle is yet undecided.

There is widespread questioning of why the initial surprise and success of the landing were not exploited speedily. But so far, there has been no noticeable criticism of individual generals. Comments in the American press are reported in British newspapers today. They include American comparisons of lack of Allied drive at Nettuno with the present successes of the Russians and of the Americans in the Marshalls.

Unopposed Landing

The British public is now seeing in the movies newsreels of Allied troops and equipment going ashore unopposed at Nettuno. This makes them wonder all the more why the situation seems to have deteriorated since the first landing.

Some impatience can be detected regarding the bad-weather pretext as an excuse for the Anzio setback. No one here today any longer has illusions about the Ital-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

British Force In Nazi Trap Fights Way Out

By Homer Bigart
New York Herald Tribune Correspondent representing the combined American Press (Distributed by the Associated Press)

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, Feb. 8. Delayed.—It may now be disclosed that a German counterattack on the night of Feb. 3 attained initial success and succeeded for several hours in trapping thousands of British troops in a salient that then existed north of Carroceto below Rome.

Fortunately, the enemy was able to interpose fewer than 1,000 troops between the isolated British spearhead and the main Allied force. These troops were, however, supported by six or eight 60-ton Tiger tanks that appeared at dawn on Feb. 4 on a ridge, only a few hundred yards from a highway which was the only possible route of escape.

The remarkable work of American tank destroyers in knocking out four Tigers aided in restoring the situation. In the hard confused fighting, the British infantry not only broke up the trap but took 300 prisoners.

Most of British Escape

The bulk of the British force was extricated. Some equipment was lost.

Until late on Feb. 4, the situation remained very disturbing.

The German attack started an hour before midnight on Feb. 3. Every enemy gun seemed trained on the long, thin salient where

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

Bricker Goes to Washington In Search for Presidency

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10—Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio came to Washington today to see about being President of the United States.

He conferred with Republican organization leaders, he lunched with the Ohio congressional delegation, he attended a reception for congressmen of both parties, and he conducted a standing-room-only press conference attended by Washington correspondents ranging from the friendly to the open-minded to the critical.

The Governor was more at ease, more articulate, more emphatic, more sure of himself in his meeting of national correspondents than at any time since he avowed his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination more than a year ago.

Made New Friends

Mr. Bricker began his Washington conquest at a considerable distance from the top of the list of Republican aspirants and at the end of the day it was not apparent whether he had advanced his political rating.

He made many new friends, but whether he had influenced any delegates remained to be seen. He was not himself claiming anything and that in itself may be illustrating his good judgment.

On the basis of the Governor's first busy day, this interim report can be made:

Politically—Mr. Bricker is far from counting himself out despite the apparently decisive lead which Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Wendell L. Willkie enjoy. He expects to be in the thick of the contest right up to the convention and intends to visit every section of the country during the next few months.

He has not yet decided whether he will enter any of the preferential primaries outside of his home state of Ohio. He will definitely not enter New Hampshire.

He will speak in West Virginia and Florida next month and shortly thereafter will make a trek to the West Coast which will cover much of the same political ground

Continued on Page 11, Column 6

Namesake of Paul Revere Goes Too Fast in Truck

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., (AP) — Paul Revere's ride cost him $13.50 in Justice Court here. Mr. Revere, a Saint Paul truck driver, was charged with driving 45 miles an hour in a 35-mile limit zone.

"Your namesake had good reason to be in a hurry," said Justice of the Peace Thomas Bergin in passing sentence, "but you didn't."

Doughboys 'Valentine Mad'

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Homesick American doughboys are ransacking English shops for Valentines and the "more loving" the cards are the faster they sell.

The Yanks have gone "Valentine mad," said one merchant, adding: "They want cards with heart throbs, and Valentines tricked out with tiny red silk bows and bits of lace in the old-style fashion fairly fascinate them. We've got rid of Valentines which have been on the shelf for 10 years."

Royal Guests

YORK, England, Feb. 10 (AP)—Miners in a Yorkshire colliery had royal guests for luncheon yesterday. To acquire first-hand information of the coal-mining industry, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth made a day-long tour of the mines and dined with 70 miners in the canteen.

Lunch consisted of hot roast beef, brussels sprouts, potatoes pudding and coffee—a meal similar to that served the miners for about 22 cents.

The Queen remarked afterward that "it is a long time since we had a better meal," and the King agreed.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, February 10, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Connecticut Letter	5
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	15, 16
For Young People	14
Radio Timetable	5
Sports Page	17
Theater and Arts	3
The Home Forum	12
Models, Not Critics (With German Translation)	
Women's Club Activities	8
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	4
Camp (grouped)	14
Classified	16
Restaurant (grouped)	17
Stamps and Coins (grouped)	19

Weather Predictions

Fair-Colder

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Waltham, Sunday, Feb. 13

Eyewitness at Kwajalein—What Stalls Japanese Fleet

In the following delayed account of the landing on Kwajalein Atoll, Mr. Beaufort gives a vivid eyewitness account of the first moments of that operation. Some articles from this correspondent on later phases of the attack on the atoll already have appeared in these columns.

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

ABOARD A SUBMARINE CHASER, North Kwajalein Lagoon. Delayed.—It is 2 p. m. on the day on which American forces started the job of capturing the Marshall Islands.

To grasp what is going on, picture two small islands, Roi and Namur, connected by a sand spit and causeway, and other smaller islands stretching southeast and southwest.

The transports, special amphibious craft, and the escorts of our immense convoy lie somewhere off these smaller islands. It was here that the Marines began landing artillery this morning.

The initial effort was slowed

Continued on Page 14, Column 6

Associated Press From United States Signal Corps

U. S. Troops Advance Past Fallen Japanese Radio Tower on Kwajalein

Further details of Admiral Nimitz's remarks made during his visit to the Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshalls are given in a delayed cable received from a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United States forces on the atoll.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

KWAJALEIN, Marshall Islands, Feb. 5. Delayed—One of the reasons for Japan's reluctance to send out its fleet to meet American encroachments in the Marshalls is lack of destroyers, declared Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet during his visit to these islands. The Admiral had come here to survey the results of the successful occupation of Kwajalein.

Destroyers, he said, are virtually necessary to escort convoys and also to make up an adequate battle fleet. Japanese cruisers, he went on, have suffered severely in the various operations in the Pacific, but the destroyers have

Continued on Page 14, Column 4

Italy:

Nazis Keep Thrusting At Allied Beachhead

Allied headquarters in Algeria said the heaviest of the six attacks the Germans have launched on the Allied lines on the Nettuno beachhead in Italy came in the area north and west of Carroceto

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Lack of Crews Prevents Needed Increase in Fish

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Fresh fish will be more plentiful throughout New England this year—100,000,000 pounds more—if 500 to 1,000 new fishermen can be found—and these extra fishermen are not in sight. Also approximately the same number of shore workers for processing the fish is required.

This new conundrum of manpower makes the biggest problem before the fishing industry of New England, William C. Herrington, top fish man for the Federal Government in this area, pointed out here today.

The chance of bringing in an additional 100,000,000 pounds—16 per cent more than last year—comes through the new fishing boats going into service this spring and summer and through the return of old boats which had been requisitioned by the Navy.

The puzzle of how all the potential new supply of fish will be made available to dining room tables throughout New England and to other sections of the country has been intensified by the draft.

Will Be Fish or Fight

Many of the fishermen and shore workers now employed may be put into the army by Selective Service. Draft boards, to fill their quotas of men, will have to choose between fish or fight.

To man the new boats and to process the fish ashore will require a 15 to 30 per cent increase in manpower.

"The manpower shortage makes the most critical problem in the fishing industry," said Mr. Harrington, who is Co-ordinator for Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire for the Office of the Co-ordinator of Fisheries. This is a division of the Department of the Interior.

"The large number of new fishermen needed runs in excess of any extra fishermen now available. But the number is large only in comparison with the total employed in fishing. There were probably no more than 3,000 to 4,000 fishermen on offshore fishing from Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire last year. Yet this small number produces 400,000,000 to 500,000,000 pounds of fish annually.

High Rate of Food Production

"The high yield of food per man distinguishes the fishing industry as compared to any other. Fisheries make about the best producers in the food industry in proportion to the manpower required.

"The big fishing boats which bring in from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 pounds a year have a crew of but 16 men.

"These unusual facts furnish a strong argument for making the manpower available, and draft boards should give serious consideration to them."

Measures to obtain the fishermen and the shore workers were worked out at a conference in Washington last week, Mr. Harrington added. This group consisted of the following consultants of the Office of the Co-ordinator of Fisheries: M. B. Pike of Eastport, Maine; Frederick McG. Bundy of Gloucester, Mass.; John Nagle and Patrick McHugh of Boston, and Prof. Colston Warne of Amherst. Mr. Herrington served as chairman. The program covered seven possible steps.

Battleworn Flag Returns To Pishon Post

War Activities In New England

A battleworn American flag under which the Atlantic fleet went into action in full scale battle array for the first time in this war in the Mediterranean area was returned today to its original donor, the Crosscup Pishon Post, No. 281, of the American Legion, before a historic luncheon gathering in the Hotel Statler.

Lieut. James Britt, U. S. N. R., former sports announcer, recently returned from the capture of Tarawa and the first softening up assaults on the Marshall Islands, was principal speaker at ceremonies commemorating the flag's return by the Navy to the Legion Post.

The historic occasion in which the flag emerged from the smoke of battle with colors undimmed was the landing operations at Casablanca in North Africa. It flew at the mastheed of the then newly-commissioned battleship, the Massachusetts, a ship that went into action in the unprecedented short time of 60 days after commissioning.

A graphic and dramatic account of the part the Massachusetts played in "the greatest American sea victory since the days of Sampson and Schley" was given by Cedric Foster, commentator for the Yankee network. The flag was accepted on behalf of the Post today by Commander Edward P. Keefe who turned it over to Governor Saltonstall for a place in the State's historic collection of flags in the State House.

Women Seamen Leave

One hundred and five women from all over New England left the South Station, Boston, this morning to start their training as Women Reservists in the U. S. Naval Reserve Training School in the Bronx, New York. All have been sworn in as apprentice seamen.

In charge of this group was Miss Ruth M. Powers of Cambridge, Miss Esther M. Malcolm of Belmont, and Miss Janet R. Carter of Andover. Additional groups will join the main group at Providence and Springfield en route.

Women's Wartime Version of Mailman

Official United States Marine Corps

Brighton Girl as Marine Clerk Delivers Home Package

In the post office at Camp Lejeune, New River, N. C., the only official Navy branch post office entirely manned by women, Private First Class Anna-Jane MacMillan waits as Corporal Sarae R. Daley of Memphis, Tenn., signs for an insured package from home. Pfc. MacMillan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. MacMillan of Brighton, Mass., is assistant Navy Mail Clerk in charge of all insured mail. The all-women staff takes care of more than 3,700 women Marines.

Give the Babies a Show, 'Share Your Home' Appeal

It's a hard heart that wouldn't soften at the sight of the army and navy wives, often with an infant less than a year old, flocking into the elevator at 10 Post Office Square. The 12th floor is their destination, and the sign they're looking for is "War Housing Center."

The "Share Your Home" drive which this branch of the National Housing Agency started last week is to appeal to people with room in their homes, especially people who have no particular aversion to babies. The young couples and the families including an infant all want the same thing, when furnished apartments are not available, and that is some place where they can use a kitchen two or three times a day, or have a stove or gas ring, or some sort of electric plate, in their room. They can't afford to take all their meals in restaurants.

No Place to Go

To be coldly theoretical about it, of course, the wives and babies should not be traveling about, but many of them are, and they get off the trains at North and South Stations, with no place in which to spend the night. The Travellers Aid Society sends them to the Center, which between December 20 and January 20 handled 246 requests from personnel of the armed forces, 18 from civilian war workers and 13 from nonwar workers. The need increases all the time.

Appartments apper to have completely vanished from the rental market, says Henry G. Brown, Manager of the Center, but there is always a supply of furnished rooms, which he and his staff investigate. Those families which have opened up city or suburban homes to the transients, he reports, have on the whole found it quite satisfactory. The greatest obstacle, he says, is the discrimination against children.

Even a woman who had had seven of her own to bring up, and had available a heated house with three vacant apartments, was reluctant to take an infant onto the premises. The Center offered to lease the property for seven years, assume full responsibility, carefully pick the tenants, pay interest, taxes and so forth, and to return the property at the end of the emergency period, undertaking all remodeling necessary.

Pathetically Young

The applicants often look pathetically young. Many of the girl wives have had no housekeeping experience and appreciate a little motherly advice from their landladies. Only the other day, says Miss Mary F. Stratton, who does a good deal of the interviewing at the Center, she found a room with kitchen privileges for a young southern soldier and his bride. They had been married three days. When she stressed the fact that the woman renting the room to them insisted on neatness in her kitchen, the young man solemnly replied, "I know, my mother's awful particular, and I'll see that my wife is."

One girl came to the Center recently looking for accommodation within walking distance of the Brunswick, where her husband is one of the cooks. He has to start breakfast at three in the morning. A boy from Texas telephoned the Center saying he was to be married that evening and had been unable to get a hotel room for the night. He was leaving the city for Miami the next day. A suitable room was found for him and his bride.

Most of the applicants are in the $40 rental range. They need to be near a car, bus or train stop, a reasonable distance from the city, or within the city limits, in order to get to their work. The Center takes care of migrant war workers first, but has been able to meet their needs without difficulty. The office is open every day but Sunday, from 8:45 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., and the telephone number is Hubbard 3580.

Spars Push War Bond Sales In City Department Stores

Once a worker for the Treasury, the United States Coast Guard, now under the Navy, today was back at the old stand working for the Treasury again — for the Fourth War Loan.

Symbolic today of Coast Guard Day and in tribute to its new feminine branch, 41 Spars were on duty at various booths in downtown department stores. Their job was to urge every friend of the Coast Guard to buy a bond in tribute to the service, according to the Massachusetts War Finance Committee.

In an appeal for extra war bond buying, Commodore W. N. Derby, District Coast Guard Officer, said:

"United States Coast Guardsmen are in action at sea and at ports throughout the world. The barges and other craft used in invasion thrusts in both the Atlantic and the Pacific have been manned largely by Coast Guardsmen. It seems evident that our service will be called upon for many new tasks in the invasions still ahead of us before the war can be won."

A brisk business continued to be done today, the final day in the three-day bond selling campaign by the schools, the Committee said.

In Waltham, St. Mary's High School became the first Massachusetts school reporting successful completion of a Fourth War Loan "Buy a Plane" campaign. The 400 students at the school have bought $15,000 in bonds to pay for a training plane, the War Finance Committee said.

Massachusetts Camp Fire Girls are nearing their goal to raise $3,000 in bonds through money earned by plays, food sales, grease and waste paper collection, and similar projects, the Committee stated. The money is to go to aid the national campaign of the Camp Fire Girls to buy $110,000 in bonds for an ambulance plane.

The New England Sector War Bond Cavalcade, touring all-Army show, will play a performance tonight in Haverhill, and in Gloucester on Saturday. Beginning Sunday the Cavalcade will be seen locally in a performance for employees of the Walworth Manufacturing Company, South Boston, in Lynn on Monday, and in Malden on Tuesday.

Boston Edison Company says ... use oil wherever and whenever oil is needed. It prolongs the life of electrical appliances. They are priceless today.

Boston Edison Company

The New 1944

Spring and Summer

CATALOG

Now at Catalog Sales Department

Our new catalog features over 100,000 items of nationally accepted merchandise. Shop conveniently and leisurely at our Retail Store Catalog Sales Dept., and have your purchase delivered to your home. Sample books show you actual fabrics, colors, patterns, etc. Easy terms available on purchases over $10.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

BOSTON — Brookline Avenue at Park Drive — KEN. 7300

CAMBRIDGE — 1815 Mass. Ave. at Porter Square — TRO. 4010

OPA Enforcement Is Nearer

Acting immediately upon an opinion rendered today by Governor Saltonstall that Massachusetts municipal authorities possess the power to enforce Office of Price Administration regulations, Kenneth B. Backman, Regional OPA Administrator, said he would ask local War Price and Rationing Boards to notify local authorities of violations so that necessary steps could be taken to obtain enforcement.

Following a request from Mr. Backman that the Governor should co-operate in setting up legislation to enable city and town law enforcement agencies to co-operate in enforcing OPA regulations, Mr. Backman, Eldon C. Shoup, Regional OPA Oil Director, and Cornelius Moynihan, Regional OPA Enforcement Officer, conferred with the Governor today.

In their presence, the Governor dictated a letter to Mr. Backman, citing two sections of the General Laws brought to his attention by State Public Safety Commissoner John F. Stokes which permit communities to pass by-laws binding upon persons within their borders. The letter read:

"Following receipt of your letter of Feb. 5, regarding the local enforcement of OPA regulations, I have discussed the matter with Commissioner of Public Safety John F. Stokes.

"Commissioner Stokes calls my attention to two sections of the General Laws, Chapter 4, Chapter 6, paragraph 34, which define cities or towns; and Chapter 40, section 21, which permits towns to pass by-laws which shall be binding upon all their inhabitants and persons within their limits.

"Under these two sections, it would seem that local authorities have the permissive power now to do what you suggest. In any event, in my opinion, you can proceed along these lines until we know that you cannot," the Governor wrote.

Slade's Imitation Cinnamon

Thanks to American ingenuity, Cinnamic Aldehyde, once only obtainable in its natural form in real cinnamon bark, is now produced synthetically. It is the principal flavoring ingredient of Slade's Imitation Cinnamon.

Baldwin

TODAY'S GREAT PIANO

176 BOYLSTON ST.

Hancock 2252

CLAUDIO ARRAU, the noted pianist, says: "A great piano—my favorite beyond comparison."

CHOOSE YOUR PIANO AS THE ARTISTS DO

Goodwin Causes Speculation as To Term in Office

State House observers today were speculating on the possibility that State Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Godwin might continue in office after he reaches the legal retirement age on Oct. 20 this year.

The Registrar, who will be 70 on that date, would, under the law, be required to retire. Under the emergency powers granted the Governor under the Legislature, the Governor is empowered to permit an employee to continue for the duration even though past the retirement age.

Mr. Goodwin is at present a holdover in office, his term having expired with the term of Public Works Commissioner Herman A. MacDonald, on Jan. 31.

Asked today if he would accept an extension of his employment as Register, Mr. Goodwin said that he had nothing to say.

Attachment Filed On Curley Property

An attachment was filed today in the Suffolk Registry of Deeds on real estate in the County owned by Representative James M. Curley (D) of Massachusetts, and his wife, Gertrude M., in an action brought by R. H. Stearns & Co., Boston department store. The filing was based on an action of contract to recover $500.

Unless a bond or cash is posted by Representative Curley and his wife, it was understood in Courthouse circles, the attachment will hold up an auction sale of two parcels of land adjoining the Curley residence on Jamaicaway.

Walcott Elected Again

Judge Robert Walcott of Cambridge was re-elected President of the Massachusetts Audubon Society for his nineteenth year at the organization's annual meeting yesterday. Francis H. Allen of West Roxbury was re-elected to his twenty-fourth year as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

New York Educator to Head Survey of Boston Schools

Continued from Page 1

dence, Chicago, Hartford, Conn., and the State of New Jersey.

In his conference with the Finance Commissioner, Dr. Strayer has emphasized the constructive aspect of the survey. He has proposed that members of the survey staff will work in close co-operation with the Boston School Committee and its professional staff.

The recommendations to be developed from this survey will seek to embody the best thinking of both the members of the survey staff and the professional staff of the Boston schools. The Commission points out that the purpose of the inquiry is to discover the procedures to be inaugurated to increase the efficiency of the services of the schools to the children, youth and adults of the City of Boston. It will seek to propose those measures which will make for economy as well as for the efficiency of the public school system a Commission member said.

Among the points to be covered are the following:

The organization and administration of the school system; business administration; the school plant, having reference to its operation and maintenance and to the review of established district lines with purpose of discovering any possibility of rearrangement which would result in economy; the study of personnel employed by the School Committee; the study of the support of the schools, including the present costs and the proper relationship of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the problem of supporting education in Boston; an analysis of the program of the schools including curriculum and teaching, with recommendations for the future, particularly in relation to postwar needs; the program of vocational and other guidance provided in the schools, and the like.

Dr. George D. Strayer

Engaged by Boston Finance Commission to survey Boston school system.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc. — Brown stamps "V," "W," and "X" now valid; all three expire Feb. 26. Stamps "Y" become valid Feb. 13, "Z," Feb. 20; both expire March 20.

Red stamps, Book 4, numbered "8" and lettered "A" through "M" and remaining 96 brown points in Book 3, now valid for purchase of pork from farmers. Number 8 coupons in Book 4 good for 10 points each, regardless of point value printed on them.

Sugar—Stamp 30 now valid for five pounds, good through March 31.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 became valid on Feb. 1 for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

Canned Goods—Green Stamps "G," "H," and "J," now valid; expire Feb. 20.

Green stamps "K," "L," and "M"now valid expire March 20.

Gasoline "A"—No. 9 coupons now valid; expire May 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 3 coupons good until March 14. Period 4 coupons now valid. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons).

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for B and C book holders Feb. 29.

New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

Voting by Union Calm at Hingham

Voting in the labor election at the big new Hingham shipyard was running smoothly with no disturbances, officials of the National Labor Relations Board reported at noon. They said the results would be available around 8:30 or 9 o'clock tonight.

The balloting is to determine the collective bargaining agent for 18,400 workers at the yard. Choice lay between an independent union, the shipbuilding union of the Congress of Industrial Organization, or no union. The election is the biggest ever held in Massachusetts and the second largest in New England.

Lonergan Dinner At Statler Soon

A testimonial dinner for Frank J. Lonergan of Portland, Ore., Grand Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, will be given at the Hotel Statler on Feb. 14 by the Massachusetts Elks Association, James A. Bresnahan, Association President, announced.

Mr. Lonergan will discuss the problem of juvenile delinquency at the dinner and present his ideas for its solution.

After his Boston visit, Mr. Lonergan will tour New England to be guest of honor at meetings of the Elks State Associations of New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, and Connecticut. His trip will take him to Portsmouth, N. H., Portland, Maine, Providence, R. I., Holyoke, Mass., Bellows Falls, Vt., and Derby, Conn.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

"Life in Latin America," the second film in a series offered without charge to the public every Thursday evening under the auspices of Boston University's School of Education, will be shown tonight in Jacob Sleeper Hall, 688 Boylston Street, 7:30 to 9:00 p. m.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Judge Samuel W. Greene, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Quincy, in the Church Edifice, 20 Greenleaf Street, at 8 p. m.

Miss Lillian S. Gurvitz, Executive Director of the New England Division, American Jewish Congress, will be the guest speaker at the meeting of the Melrose Jewish Community Council, at 8 p. m. in the American Legion Bungalow, Crystal Street, Melrose.

Friday

Mrs. Sayward will talk on "Embroideries" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

A council meeting of the Field and Forest Club, for the transaction of Club business and election of applicants for membership, will be held at 3 Joy Street, at 6:15 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable. Page 5

Radio Timetable: Page 5

'Crucial Test' Seen by Ickes On Oil Supply

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes, warning that the East Coast supply of gasoline and fuel oil is now facing a crucial test, said today that from now on it will be a race between limited transportation and the heavy winter consuming season.

Mr. Ickes, who also acts as Petroleum Administrator, added, however, that there is still some hope that emergency measures in effect in the area will make it possible for consumers to "squeeze through with only brief and local shortages."

"Even though oil shipments to the East are nearly 300,000 barrels daily above those of a year ago, military demands have more than counterbalanced this gain," Mr. Ickes said.

Deputy Petroleum Administrator Ralph K. Davies reiterated that "no action has been taken or is planned at present to reduce first quarter civilian allocations of any petroleum products on the East Coast." There is still a possibility, he added, that supply "can weather the next six weeks with only minor difficulties."

Mr. Davies reported that tank car shipments to the east were 685,849 barrels a day last week, against a goal of 700,000 barrels.

Offsetting this, he said, "it looks now as though the 'Little Big Inch' pipeline is now coming through after many weeks delay due to defective pipe." If nothing more goes wrong, Mr. Davies said, the line should be delivering to its East Coast terminals before the end of the month.

McCarthy to Manage Fund

James J. McCarthy, Boston City Treasurer, has been named acting manager of the George Robert White Fund, it is announced by the trustees of the Fund. He will serve without compensation. Mr. McCarthy will continue as City Treasurer.

Restaurant Group Official Calls OPA Indictment Unfair

By Everett M. Smith

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It is unfair to indict half of Boston's restaurants as price chiselers on the basis of an investigation which, so far, has comprehended only 225 of 900 restaurants, and shown violations in but an eighth—not 50 per cent—of the City's eating establishments, declared John Stokes, Secretary of the Massachusetts Restaurant Association, today.

"There's no place in our industry for price chiselers, and we will do everything possible to drive them out," he added, declaring it to be the aim and purpose of his Association and its members to co-operate 100 per cent with the OPA in keeping prices down.

Cases Cited

But, the public should not be too quick to jump at conclusions based upon surveys only one-quarter completed, until further investigation has been made of the facts in the cases, Mr. Stokes added.

He cited two recent cases where restaurant proprietors had been summoned before the local War Price and Rationing Board, charged with violations of OPA price regulations, and later exonerated. In one case, he said, the "violation" was purely technical in that the restaurant had failed to include a printed statement of OPA compliance on its menus. There had been no price increases.

"We are just as anxious to wipe out the chiselers as the next fellow," he continued, recalling the story of the householder awakened by a night marauder who said he was after money. "Wait a minute, and I'll help you look for it, too," the householder replied.

"I personally know that some of the members of our Association, instead of increasing prices, actually have reduced prices below ceilings in some cases, and I feel sure that our members are complying with the law. But, we want everyone in the industry, whether members of the Association or not, to comply, because it isn't fair to honest proprietors to have the actions of a few chiselers bring discredit to the whole industry.

Responsibility Felt

"We feel a great responsibility to the general public. There has been a big increase in the custom of eating out, and this has placed an even greater responsibility upon the industry," Mr. Stokes added.

Expressing doubt that continuing survey of eating places by the OPA would reveal 50 per cent violations—as indicated by the partial investigation, Mr. Stokes pointed to the fact that more than 100 of Boston's 900 eating places—more than one-tenth—are operated by about a dozen big chains. These places, represented in the chains by from four to as many as 30 restaurants, must keep their prices uniform throughout the area, he asserted.

It must be remembered, too, he added, that not all the violations have to do with prices. Many involve technicalities regarding the typing of menus, posting of prices, and changes necessitated by lack or abundance of certain food items available on a certain day.

As a concrete case of how difficult it is to abide by OPA regulations, he cited the fact that Boston schrod had been listed one day at 80 cents by one eating place, and 85 cents the next day. Upon investigation, it was shown that the difference of 5 cents was accounted for by the fact that fresh peas—higher in price than many vegetables—had been served at the 85-cent price, other vegetables being substituted at the lower charge.

Skating Thrills at Brae Burn

By a Staff Photographer

Children's Carnival Due Tomorrow Night

Prizes will be awarded for best costumes at the annual Children's Fancy Dress Skating Carhival at Brae Burn Country Club, West Newton, tomorrow evening. The Grand March will start promptly at 8 o'clock. After prizes have been awarded, there will be fancy skating features, such as barrel jumping and comic acts. Prizes will be awarded for most original, most representative, funniest, best pair, and best guest in the costume classes. Betsy Lyons of Newton, front, and Jane Weiss of Walpole, two of the younger champion skaters who took part at a preview of the Carnival at Brae Burn last week.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair-Colder

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and colder tonight. Friday increasing cloudiness and continued cold, followed by snow beginning in the late afternoon or at night; gentle to moderate winds.

Southwestern Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire: Clear and colder tonight. Friday increasing cloudiness and continued cold.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair and colder tonight. Friday increasing cloudiness and continued cold, followed by snow in the late afternoon or at night.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 1:01 p. m.; height, 9.7 feet.
Friday, 1:27 a. m.; height, 8.9 feet.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 17, 1918.

Diplomatic Invasion Is On And Marking Up Victories

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10—Diplomatic preparations for the coming invasion of Europe from the west are being quietly but persistently stepped up.

The military preparations that stress the accumulation of men and materials in the British Isles, the arrival there of the invasion leaders, the bombing of German industrial centers, the pounding of the invasion coast may get the banner headlines in the papers, but the diplomatic offensive—which must precede the military—is already under way—and winning victories.

Both Washington and London are expected shortly to announce the recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation as the provisional government for Metropolitan France as it already is for the French Empire.

The Netherlands, Belgian, and Norwegian governments-in-exile in London have been promised by Britain and the United States that as soon as possible on the liberation of their territories from Nazi domination these governments will be given control of civil affairs.

The Anglo-American pressure on Spain is bringing results. Some Italian merchant ships have already been released; others are expected to be shortly. Then there are negotiations under way for the release of Italian warships.

Kings Stock at New Low

In Italy, King Victor Emmanuel's stock has fallen to a new low as the Allied Military Government prepares to turn Southern Italy over to the Allied Armistice Control Commission and reports accumulate of the King's unco-operative attitude in plans to break with the Fascist past. The Bari Conference of six Italian political parties in which the King's abdication was demanded, complements indications that the State Department would like to drop the King and has suggested as much to the combined Chiefs-of-Staff Committee.

These moves on the west's diplomatic chessboard are primarily the concern and result of British and American action. However, in a global war in which United Nations co-operation and reciprocal understanding are so important, it is the general belief here that Russia is not only kept informed of Anglo-American diplomatic moves but her co-operation and advice warmly sought.

But, as Moscow and Teheran demonstrated, there is nothing like a meeting of chiefs of states in which to resolve differences or define interests and, for that reason observers here cannot help but feel that the time for another get-together of high Allied officials may be approaching.

Confusion Creeps In

Britain's Prime Minister, Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt met at Quebec last August. Then in October Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Britain's Foreign Minister Anthony Eden met in Moscow with Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov. In late November, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill saw Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in Cairo moving on to meet with Marshal Stalin in early December.

Two months have now gone by since political and military problems confronting the United Nations were hammered out by high government officials sitting around a conference table and, in that time, neither the military nor the diplomatic fronts have stood still.

Russia has confused the diplomatic waters by Pravda's charges that Britain was seeking a separate peace with Germany, by refusing outside aid in resolving the Polish Border question, and by granting autonomy in foreign affairs to the 16 Soviet Republics.

Britain and the U. S. in turn have bewildered their Russian friend and ally by continued dealings with Fascist elements in Italy and Spain, and with their hesitation to accept General de Gaulle.

Action Needed Now

There is little doubt but that the military plans for the western invasion were discussed and agreed on at Moscow and Teheran. What could not have been so readily decided, because of their more fluid character, were questions of diplomacy and relationships with conquered nations.

Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, who should know the currents of international diplomacy as well as anyone, has recently suggested that certain problems which the United States Government had assumed could be put off until after the war for solution need immediate and joint Allied attention now.

Whether these problems are to be threshed out over a conference table in the pattern of another Moscow or Teheran, or through the immediate establishment and meeting of an Executive Council of the United Nations, is not the important issue. The need as seen here is that somehow, somewhere, they be discussed and another bond be added to United Nations unity.

High and Dry

Wide World from United States Army Signal Corps

Army Jeep 'Fords' River.

Using only a single overhead cable, this United States Army jeep, fully manned by men of the 96th Signal Battalion, crosses Indian Creek near Camp Crowder, Mo.

Great Changes in Radio Coming After War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) reported today that "revolutionary discoveries" have resulted from war-stimulated experimentation in various phases of radio.

For military reasons, the Commission said in its annual report, the results of unprecedented research can not be revealed at this time, but it added:

"It is commonly predicted that after the war the whole field of radio communication will be greatly affected by the revolutionary discoveries now being carefully guarded in the laboratories."

One large educational institution alone employs hundreds of engineers and physicists whose primary activities are directed to the development and perfection of radio detecting and ranging, commonly known as "radar," the commission said.

Fundamental research is being supported and financed by the Government acting primarily through the National Defense Research Committee.

The Radio Intelligence Division, the largest unit of the FCC, "safeguarded the radio channels from subversive operations by maintaining an around-the-clock patrol of the ether, checked 3,960 cases of suspected illegal transmissions, furnished direction-finding service for more than 300 aircraft, including military planes, and located sources of interference to commercial and military services," the Commission said.

Labor Demands Scrapping Of 'Little Steel' Formula

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—A new attack on the Administration's wage stabilization policies was launched today by the four American Federation of Labor members of the National War Labor Board who declared the time has come to junk the "Little Steel" formula for a new, "realistic figure based upon the actual cost of living."

The demand coincided with the start of Senate debate on proposals to outlaw use of subsidies to hold down consumer food prices. It was based on the contention that price control has fallen so far short of goals that "the only recourse left to workers is to obtain wage rate increases."

Labor's acceptance heretofore of the "Little Steel" formula has "apparently been misinterpreted in the halls of Congress," the A. F. of L. men said, adding:

"When some effort was made to implement the price control program by subsidies only delay and confusion were the results."

The "Little Steel" formula, so-named from its first application in a steel wage case, limits general wage increases to 15 per cent above the level of January, 1941. The NWLB adopted it originally in the summer of 1942, on its own initiative and on the grounds that the rise in living costs between January, 1941, and May, 1942, amounted to 15 per cent.

Since then, however, the formula has been incorporated in wage stabilization orders from President Roosevelt.

The craft union members—George Meany, Matthew Woll, Robert Watt and James Brownlow—petitioned the Board to request that the President modify his order.

They said the Government's own statistics on the cost of living are sufficient to warrant ditching the formula—citing that the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index stands today at 123.4 per cent of the January, 1941, level.

Actually, they argued, living costs have risen far more than this index indicates, and they pointed to an A. F. of L.-Congress of Industrial Organizations study released 10 days ago which concluded that costs have gone up 43.5 per cent.

But either index, they said, leads to "one inescapable conclusion: the workers of America cannot rely upon price control as it now functions to preserve standards of living."

Auto Production Halted 2 Years Ago; Plants Deliver $14 Billion in War Goods

DETROIT, Feb. 10 (AP)—Recalling that the last passenger automobile for civilian use rolled off the assembly lines two years ago today, the Automotive Council for War Production reported that since Feb. 10, 1942, more than $14,200,000,000 worth of raw matemials has been delivered to the armed forces from the former motorcar plants.

"Since that historic day—the first time in over 40 years that automobile production lines had been halted completely," said the Council statement, "the automotive industry has boosted its annual rate of war goods output from $2,300,000,000 in 1942 to a rate in excess of $10,500,000,000 today."

The Council listed among deliveries over the two-year period:

Aircraft fighters, bombers, engines and parts $5,030,000,000; military vehicles and parts $4,200,000,000; tanks $1,900,000,000; guns and parts $1,150,000,000; marine equipment $1,020,000,000; ammunition $500,000,000, and a variety of other products placed at $400,000,000.

The report said that 1,038 of the industry's principal plants now are devoted 100 per cent to war work.

Roosevelt Entered In Nebraska Primary

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 10 (AP)—The Nebraska Democratic State Central Committee voted Feb. 9 to enter President Roosevelt's name in the Nebraska presidential preference primary and also adopted a resolution demanding removal of Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard and of Gov. A. G. Black of the Farm Credit Administration.

The resolution directing that Roosevelt's name be entered in the Nebraska April 11 preference primary said "the only outstanding issue in the country today is to quickly win the war and then write a just, lasting and endurable peace."

The other resolution charged that "the average farmer has no confidence in the administration of the policies by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard and by Governor Black of the Farm Credit Administration."

Persistence Wins

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 10 (AP)—Sixteen years of night class attendance earned a Bachelor of Business Administration degree for Mrs. Millicent C. Bening. Officials of Cleveland College of Western Reserve University said her perseverance was a record there.

DIAMONDS WANTED

We pay high cash prices for Diamonds, and gold jewelry.

EMPIRE DIAMOND APPRAISERS
Empire State Bldg.
14th Floor, 5th Ave. at 34th
NEW YORK

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

Choose YOUR Shoes Carefully!

YOU are more efficient, more cheerful, at the day's end if your feet are comfortable.

BACK THE ATTACK BUY MORE BONDS

YOUR HUSBAND—with today's added responsibilities and greater physical effort—should have COMFORTABLE—STURDY—SMART SHOES. YOUR CHILD is most important of all, for growing feet, in the formative years (THE FIRST 20), demand constant vigilance.

INDIAN WALK SHOES

"As Comfortable as a Moccasin for Every Member of the Family"

NEW YORK STORES: 13 W. 39th Street, 987 Madison Avenue, 2315 Broadway, 4221 Broadway, 301 East Fordham Road, 1372 Metropolitan Avenue. BROOKLYN STORES: 25 Bond Street, 892 Flatbush Avenue, 4709 13th Avenue. MT. VERNON: 11 Gramatan Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Boulevard. ELMIRA: 602 Central Avenue. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Avenue.

'NEW YORK'S GRAND, CENTRAL HOTEL

A 32 story skyscraper hotel, in the heart of the Grand Central zone, which offers an interesting environment unlike the usual commercial hotel. Early reservations suggested.

Rooms with private bath $3.50 to $5.00 single

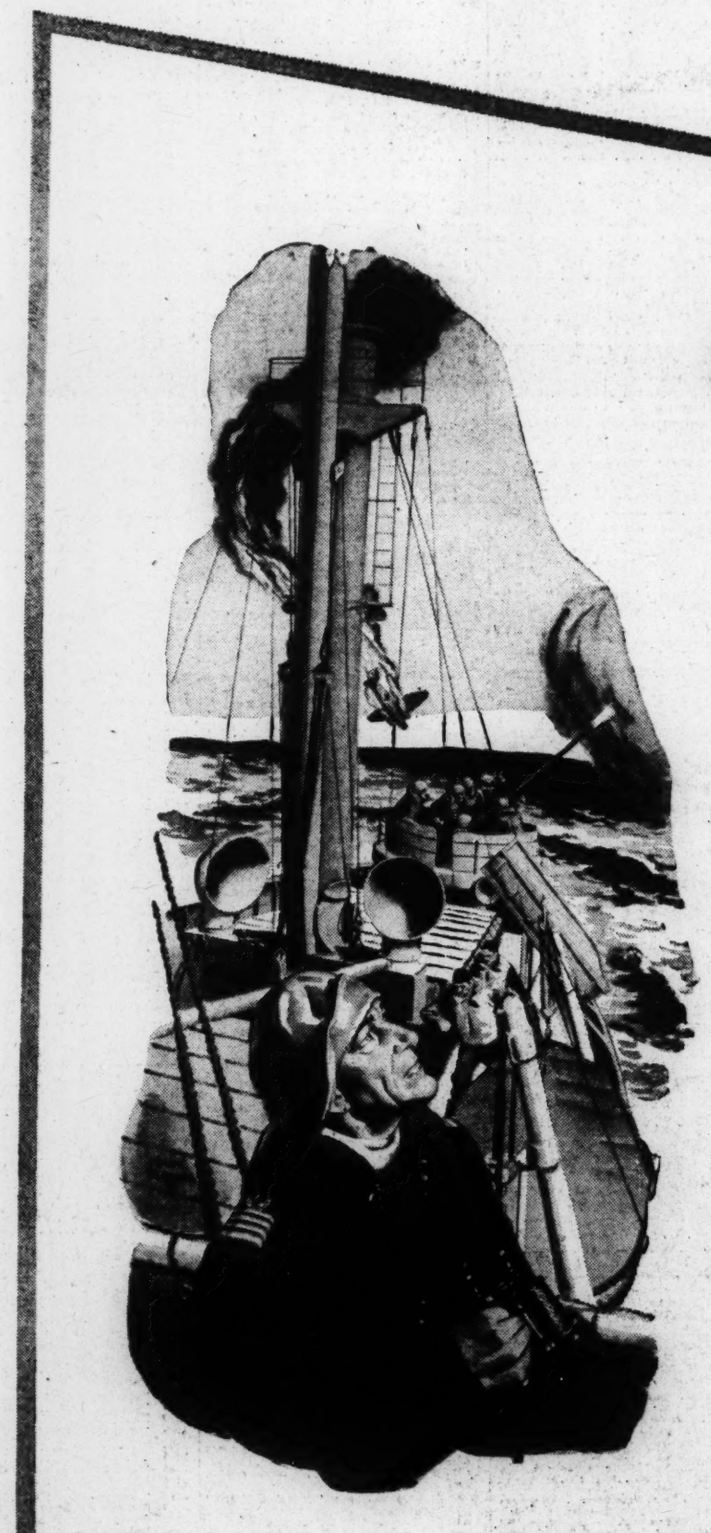
SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE. AT 49TH ST.
NEW YORK
UNDER KNOTT MANAGEMENT
JOHN A. MOJE Manager

Picture of a GOOD FRIEND

Let the 40-Fathom Fisherman help make your wartime shopping easier. He brings variety to your table in a wide choice of delicious sea foods—quick-frozen, canned or fresh. He saves your time, as all 40-Fathom Sea Foods are ready to cook or serve. And he guards the family's nutrition by supplying the elements needed in every diet—protein, vitamins and minerals. Look for his picture and the "40" on the wrapper.

40-FATHOM FISH, INC., BOSTON

FRESH-CAUGHT FLAVOR 40-Fathom FISH



HE knows...do you?

DO YOU KNOW that the huge 30,000,000-ton merchant fleet of the United States is doing the greatest war time transportation job in history under the highly efficient management of American ship-owners, operators, and personnel?

DO YOU KNOW that the United States has become a vulnerable island nation and will require a great Navy and a great Merchant Marine, supported by a great Air Force, to guarantee its future security?

DO YOU KNOW that America's foreign trade can never grow normally without a large fleet of merchant ships under its own flag and manned by its own crews?

DO YOU KNOW that the American Merchant Marine can become America's number one industry and provide peacetime jobs for hundreds of thousands of our young men?

• • •

The American people have learned by experience that they must maintain and develop this new big industry to guarantee their security upon the seas and to build up their world commerce.

GRACE LINE

Cambridge War Loan Exhibition—Music and Plays—Dean Jagger Off Stage

Professors and Barber Join In Harvard Show to Aid Fund

By Dorothy Adlow

At Robinson Hall, Harvard works by artists of Cambridge are now on exhibition. The purchase of a war stamp is the entrance fee.

A communal atmosphere prevails in this great entrance hall of the Architectural School, hung with pictures and installed with sculptures, bits of stained glass, plaques, and silver. The contributors may be Harvard professors or a local barber; they may be art teachers or housewives; they may look back nostalgically to Victorian fashion, or speak in the cryptic phrasing of modern usage. Professionals and amateurs are neighbors and they all combine to promote a great cause.

It would be inappropriate to take this display of more than 100 exhibits in critical stride, for some contributors would seem insignificant juxtaposed with those formidable neighbors who are represented in art museums, who lecture and theorize on art. And yet, when the amateur and professional artist, the pupil and teacher are brought together in such amiable society, the line of cleavage need not be pronounced. The studious painter may possess logic and finesse which his amateurish neighbor lacks, but the latter expresses an exuberance and freshness which is enviable. The professors still feel the influences of their youth, Ruskin and Turner; the younger folk, bred to tougher texture or tenuous evocation, wander far afield.

How delightful to discover that Sarah Wambaugh wields the brush, turning momentarily from world affairs to depict a bit of rocky coastline in pearly hues. How amusing to find the students of the architectural school, disguised by a pseudonym, perpetrating an "Abstraction" covering all the conceptual specialties from surrealism, to constructivism, to non-objectivity.

A number of artists who stand among the first in New England live in Cambridge. Environment apparently has little to do with their predilections. They have little in common artistically, except a dedication to figurative art. Among the exhibitors we note Charles Hopkinson, Marta Adams, Arnold Geissbuhler, Edward Forbes, Nathaniel Burwash, Kenneth Conant, Martin Mower, Karl Zerbe, Cleo Lambrides, Mrs. Carl Piutti-Barth, Carl Pickhardt, Joe Coletti, Martha Crocker, William Jewell, Arthur Pope, Ernst Halberstadt, Jeanne de Leiris, Katherine Sturgis, Bashka Paeff, Lawrence Beall Smith, Franz Denghausen and George Hamilton. That would make an imposing list in any kind of display. Additional contributions add color and provide entertaining and agreeable variations.

This is an exhibition which shows some planning. It has not been thrown together in the casual

©Vitagraph

Gig Young

In "Old Acquaintance," coming to the Paramount and Fenway today.

Wide World

Sam Jaffe and Adrienne Gessner

Rehearse a scene for "Thank You Svoboda," coming to the Plymouth, Feb. 17.

Wilenski

Olga Coelho

Brazilian soprano and guitarist in "Vincent Youmans' Ballet Revue" at the Boston Opera House.

'North Star' Player Tells Interviewer About His Career

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Things are so seldom what they seem, on the stage or screen, that one might think a constant theater-goer would become hardened to surprises. But not so. Hardly a week goes by in which we do not have to alter a fixed notion. Thus the present writer, associating Dean Jagger with his memorable characterization in the title role of "Brigham Young," had thought of him as a man of average height, say five feet eight. Meeting the actor the other day we found he was six feet two. Thus does the camera reduce a player's apparent height, on occasion, by pointing down on him, or by putting him in a trench or his leading lady on a hummock in the closeups.

In "Brigham Young," Mr. Jagger played the leader of the early Mormons on their way through flood and desert to Utah. Serious, too, for the most part, is his role as the leader of a farm collective in "The North Star," Samuel Goldwyn's film spectacle, now at the Keith Memorial, Boston, of the resistance of a Russian village to the Nazi invasion.

* * *

Mr. Jagger especially enjoyed working with Lewis Milestone, a Russian, who directed.

"He lets the actor learn his lines, gives him credit for having intelligence, and gets through his work pleasantly for all concerned because he has a great sense of humor and an understanding that, after all, the chief thing a player has to work with is emotion.

"That was an encouragement to me, for I like to work for the story of the picture or play that I happen to be in. I can see no other object in acting. The player should not be concerned with personal display, for the only real force he has on the screen or the stage is derived from his participation in the story. Technical accomplishments in acting are useful only when they so blend with the characterization that the spectators are chiefly aware of the players as persons in a story."

Mr. Jagger says he felt at home in "The North Star," because he had been brought up on farms in Ohio and Indiana and a farmer's life in its essentials is much the same everywhere. He completed his high school studies in Indiana, and became a teacher in a rural school, where he brought order to a riotous group of students through the simple process of standing ready to whip any rebel in the lot. His regime was marked by discipline and a satisfactory imparting of knowledge.

* * *

Then came Wabash College for two years and a football reputation, dramatic studies in Chicago, several years in stock over the Chautauqua circuit and with the Henry Duffy players, then a vaudeville engagement with Alec B. Francis and Irene Rich. Four years of small screen parts followed. Then came the part of Lov Benson in the original Broadway cast of "Tobacco Road." After 10 weeks of this he went to the Theater Guild for a part in "They Shall Not Die," with Claude Rains and Ruth Gordon. This led to four years more of film work, followed by stock and stage engagements in New York, particularly in "Missouri Legend" with Dorothy Gish, "Everywhere I Roam," "The Brown Danube," "Farm of Three Echoes," with Ethel Barrymore, and "The Unconquered," produced by George Abbott. Then came "Brigham Young," for Twentieth Century-Fox, and "Western Union," among other film engagements.

E. C. S.

'Upbeat in Music'

Beginning Friday the program of short features at the Telepix will be headed by a new March of Time issue, "Upbeat in Music," including the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Other items will be a British documentary, "The Last Hazard," describing the defenses of the channels to English ports; a visit to Palm Springs, Calif.; "Unusual Occupations"; "Trained Dogs"; two cartoons and newsreels.

March of Time on Music

At the South Station Theater beginning Friday the program of short features will include the March of Time's "Upbeat in Music" touching on Elman, Ellington, Koussevitzky, Como, Gershwin, Goodman, Glenn Miller and Bea Wain; "Last Hazard," describing England's barrage balloons; "Further Prophecies of Nostradamus," "Realm of Royalty"; Hugh Herbert comedy; three cartoons, and newsreels.

Ralph Jusko in Recital

Ralph Jusko, bass, giving a recital in Jordan Hall with Theodore Marier as his accompanist last evening, drew receipts which were marked in part, by explanation of the Most Rev. Richard J. Cushing, who spoke after the intermission, for devastated Roman Catholic missions in the Solomon Islands. As sometimes happens on benefit occasions, there was considerable absenteeism; nevertheless a very fair attendance greeted the singer, and the response to the music proved as enthusiastic as that to the cause. In particular the house expressed pleasure with its applause for Mr. Jusko's presentation of pieces from the German repertory, and it showed interest as well in items which he brought out from the folk song treasury of Lithuania.

Comparatively moderate excitement was aroused by studies which the artist gave of old airs of the Handelian pattern and tunes by Italian masters of long ago. But assess the outcome as we may with regard to the audience, Mr. Jusko undertook a large vocal order and he executed it in style. He will certainly pass before any group of hearers he meets as a penetrating interpreter of the songs of Schubert, Brahms and Wolf; and to judge by his singing of Wotan's Farewell from "Die Walküre," he will hold his own in whatever Wagnerian exploit he cares to enter upon.

Good, however, as Mr. Jusko is in Schubert, it would be going too far to say that he displayed the qualities of a star in the two songs he chose, "Du bist die Ruh" and "Ungeduld." Enough that he handled those familiar works like a first-rate vocal craftsman, keeping inside tradition and avoiding strange devices. But he did sing "Die Mainacht" of Brahms with fine effect, getting into the mood of it as hardly any voice but a mellow, fluent bass can. And as for the "Sailor's Farewell," to give the English title, of Wolf, he recited that masterfully, being again where his particular equipment of tone and technique suit.

W. P. T.

Goldovsky Program

The program for the Chopin recital by Boris Goldovsky, pianist-commentator, at Friday's Symphony Luncheon in the Oval Room of the Copley Plaza, includes four Impromptus, 12 Etudes, Barcarolle, op. 60, and Polonaise, op. 53, in A flat major.

To Entertain Soldiers

Virginia MacWatters and Everett West of "Rosalinda," the operetta now at the Shubert, will head a group of entertainers going to Camp Langdon, Portsmouth, N. H., Sunday afternoon, to perform for the soldiers. Miss MacWatters, in addition to singing in the operetta is doing dramatic roles in mystery skits over the radio.

Plays in Prospect

Thank You Svoboda—At the Plymouth, beginning Thursday, Feb. 17. Adaptation by H. S. Kraft from John Pen's novel, "You Can't Do That to Svoboda." Sam Jaffe will head a cast which includes Adrienne Gessner, Whitford Kane, Arnold Korff, Frank Conlan, Francis Compton, Len Mence, Ronald Telfer, and William Malten. Mr. Kraft is directing the production for Milton Baron.

Janie—At the Colonial, beginning Monday, Feb. 28. Josephine Bentham's and Herschel Williams' comedy about a publisher's precocious daughter who straightens out her father's problems by entertaining some soldiers. The play, which has been running in New York since September, 1942, will make Boston its first stop on tour. Brock Pemberton is the producer. The current Manhattan company is expected here.

A Highland Fling—At the Wilbur, beginning Monday, Feb. 28. New comedy by Margaret Curtis, produced by George Abbott, with a cast that will include Ralph Bellamy, Miss Curtis, Karl Swenson, Frances Reid, John Ireland, A. P. Kaye, St. Clair Bayfield, Marguerite Clifton, Gloria Hallward, Ivan Miller, Marjorie Davies, and Patti Brady. All the characters, it is said, will be Scottish except an American father and daughter sight-seeing in the Highlands.

Follow the Girls—At the Shubert beginning Monday, March 6. New musical comedy by Guy Bolton and Eddie Davis, with songs by Dan Shapiro, Milton Pascal, and Phil Charig. Gertrude Niesen, Jackie Gleason, Tim Herbert, Buster West, Irina Baronova, and Walter Long are reported for the cast. Harry Delmar is staging the show. Catherine Littlefield is arranging the choreography.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Copley—"The Family Carnovsky," starring Maurice Schwartz. 8:30. Matinees Saturday and Sunday. (Last week.)

Shubert—"Rosalinda," musical play by Johann Strauss. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturday at 2:30.

Plymouth—"Jacobowsky and the Colonel," presented by The Theater Guild. Featuring Louis Calhern, Annabella and Oscar Karlweis. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Ballet

Boston Opera House—Vincent Youmans' "Ballet Revue." 8:40. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturday at 2:30.

Music

Tomorrow

Copley-Plaza Hotel, Oval Room—Lecture recital by Boris Goldovsky, pianist. 12:15.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Random House," Greer Garson, Ronald Colman. 2:50, 5:50, 8:50. Short films, 2, 5, 8.

Fenway—"Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. 11:30 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:35. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 1:30, 4:55, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—"North Star," Anne Baxter. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:43. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:34.

Kenmore—"Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. 2:25, 5:50, 9:10. "Beyond the Blue Horizon," Dorothy Lamour. 1, 4:25, 7:50.

Majestic—"To the Shores of Tripoli," Randolph Scott, John Payne, Maureen O'Hara. 11:53 a. m., 3:11, 6:29, 9:47. "Son of Fury," Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney. 10:08 a. m., 1:26, 4:44, 8:02.

Metropolitan—"Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8:05. "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant. 10:35 a. m., 2:10, 5:40, 9:15.

Modern—"Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:45, 6:35, 9:30. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo, John Carradine. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:10.

Orpheum—"What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. 9:55 a. m., 12:55, 4, 7, 10. "Swing Out the Blues," Alan Dinehart, Edward Fielding. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:35.

Paramount—"Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins. 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:45, 9:05. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 9:50 a. m., 1:10, 4:35, 7:55.

RKO-Boston—"Government Girl," Olivia De Havilland, Sunny Tufts, Anne Shirley. 10:35 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 7:15, 10:05. Stage Show: 12:20, 3:20, 6:10, 9.

Scollay—"The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward, Dennis O'Keefe. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:20, 6:20, 9:20. "O, My Darling Clementine," Frank Albertson, Lorna Gray. 11:10 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:06.

South Station Theater—"Over the Walls," "Harris in the Spring," "Grand Canyon," "Triumph Without Drums," Mountain Anglers," "Garden of Eatin'," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. 1:01, 4:05, 7:05, 10:13. "Swing Out the Blues," Alan Dinehart, Edward Fielding. 11:30 a. m., 2:34, 5:38, 8:42.

Telepix—"R. A. F. Crash Landing," "The Grand Canyon," "Film Memories of 1900," "A Noveiette," "World News, cartoons. Continuous from 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Uptown—"Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. 1, 3:45, 6:35, 9:20. "Gangway for Tomorrow" Margo, John Carradine. 2:30, 5:20, 8:05.

Washington Street Olympia—"The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward, Dennis O'Keefe. 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:15, 6:20, 9:20. "O, My Darling Clementine," Frank Albertson, Lorna Gray. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. "Henry Aldrich Haunts a House." Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 7:50.

Allston: "Passport to Suez," W. Williams, A. Savage. "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "The Adventures of Tartu," Robert Donat. "Crazy House," Olsen and Johnson.

Regent: "Gorilla Man," John Loder. "Hi Diddle Diddle," Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. "They Came to Blow Up America." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings. "Falcon and the Co-Eds," Tom Conway, Jean Brooks. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "The Good Old Days," "Hi Ya Sailor," Donald Woods, Elyse Knox.

Coolidge Corner: "Flesh and Fantasy," Charles Boyer, Barbara Stanwyck. "She's for Me," David Bruce.

Cleveland Circle: "True to Life," Mary Martin, Franchot Tone. "Gangway for Tomorrow," Margo, John Carradine. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray. "Henry Aldrich Haunts a House," Jimmy Lydon. 1:50, 8.

Harvard: "Northern Pursuit," Errol Flynn, Julie Bishop. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore. 2, 8.

University: "Corvette K-225," Randolph Scott. 1:30, 4:48, 8:15. "True to Life," Mary Martin, Franchot Tone. 3:05, 6:25, 9:55.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Abraham Lincoln," Walter Huston. "You're a Lucky Fellow, Mr. Smith," Allan Jones, Evelyn Ankers.

Codman Square: "Crime School," Humphrey Bogart. "Girls on Probation," Ronald Reagan. 1:30, 7:45.

Franklin: "Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern. "Adventures of Tartu," Robert Donat. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern. 3:45, 9:28. "Adventures of Tartu." 2, 7:38.

Park: "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Swing Shift Maisie," Ann Sothern, James Craig. "Adventures of Tartu," Robert Donat. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. 2:30, 8:15. "Yanks Ahoy," William Tracy, Marjorie Woodward. 4:10, 9:55.

MALDEN—Granada: "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly. "Fighting Sea Monsters," Marine animal feature.

Mystic: "Crime School," Humphrey Bogart, 3:25, 8:15. "Girls on Probation," Ronald Reagan, 2:15, 7, 9:45.

Maplewood: "Lost Horizon," Ronald Colman, Jane Wyatt. 3:12, 9:12. "It Happened One Night," Claudette Colbert, Clark Gable. 1:22, 7:22.

Orpheum: "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 2:20, 8:05. "There's Something About a Soldier," Evelyn Keyes, Tom Neal. 3:30, 9:15.

Strand: "Flesh and Fantasy," Charles Boyer, Robert Cummings. 3:10, 8:25. "Never a Dull Moment," Rita Brothers, Frances Langford. 2:05, 7, 10.

MEDFORD — Medford: "Young Ideas," Susan Peters, Herbert Marshall. "The Unknown Guest," Victor Jory.

Fellsway: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland." "Submarine Alert."

MELROSE—Melrose: "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. "Seventh Victim," Tom Conway.

NATICK—Colonial: "Penny Serenade," Cary Grant, Irene Dunne. "Reveille with Beverly," Ann Miller, Bob Crosby. 1:45, 7:45.

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings. "Hi Buddy," Dick Foran, Harriet Hilliard.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Corvette K-225," Randolph Scott, James Brown. "Never a Dull Moment," Ritz Brothers.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Adventures in Iraq," John Loder, Ruth Ford. "Nearly Eighteen," Gale Storm. 2, 8.

Strand: "Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, William Bendix. "The Good Fellows," Cecil Kellaway, Helen Walker. 2, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Thank Your Lucky Stars," all-star cast. "Taxi, Mister," William Bendix. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "The Falcon in Casa O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland. "Danger," Tom Conway. 2:05, 7:30. "Princess O'Rourke," Robert Cummings. 3:34, 9:00.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "A Lady Takes a Chance," Jean Arthur, John Wayne. "Gangway for Tomorrow." 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "My Kingdom for a Cook," Charles Coburn. "Mystery Broadcast," Nils Asther, Ruth Terry.

Coolidge: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings. "Hostages," Luise Rainer, Paul Lukas.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings. "Hi, Buddy," Dick Foran, Harriet Hilliard.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—News in English. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.4 m.

London—6:00 p. m.—"Hello, Children." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—7:30 p. m.—"News Round-Up" J. B. McGeachy. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Songs of Long Ago. YVSRN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

London—7:45 p. m.—"Starlight." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—"World Perspective," H. V. Hodson. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

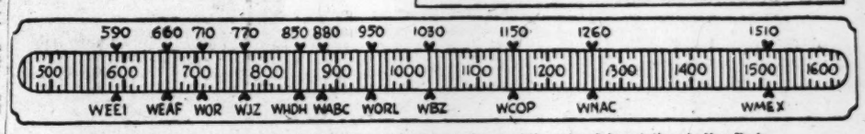
London—11:00 p. m.—Radio Newsreel. GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.; GSU, 7.23 meg., 41.4 m.; GRW, 6.15 meg., 48.7 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight • 6.30 p.m. • Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

Friday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical program	Organ; Weather; Music	
7:15	News; Bill Elliot..	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather	Fred Lang, news	
7:30	Music; News	'Alarm Clock'; music	News service	"Happy Hank"	N. E. Fellowship; religious
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Reveille-Roundup	Musical Clock	
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	"The Wax Museum"	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Shopping talk	Church in the Wildwood	"The Wax Museum"	Food News; Songs; News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	"Listen, Milady"	News service	Louise Morgan	Newsreel of the AIr
8:45	Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Talk on Food	Louise Morgan; Weather	Newsreel of the Air
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	School of the Air;	Breakfast Club	Talk; Church in Wild'd	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	This Living World	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; music
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Between the Lines	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00	'Valiant Lady'; sk.	"Sweet River"; drama	'Lora Lawton"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Musical program
10:15	American Stories	Music: 'Music by Cugat'	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
10:30	"Open Door"; sk.	Fishermen's Pgm; News	"Helpmate"; drama	"Yankee Tune Factory"	'Shopping With Marie Mason"
10:45	Bachelor's Childr'n	'The Listening Post'; dr	Chet Gaylord, songs	"Yankee Tune Factory"	
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill",	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Road of Life"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Rick Conga"
11:15	Second Husband	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	New England Cupboard	Organ recital
11:30	"Bright Horizons",	News commentator	"Brave Tomorrow"; dr.	'Spotlight Revue'	Musical program
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew Interviews	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott: 'How'	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Quartet; Weather	Boake Carter, news	Musical program
12:15	"Big Sister"; sk...	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Telling Us"	News service	Musical program; News
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills, women's	"High School"; Music	Italian drama; music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Victory Gardens	program	Hank Lawson's Music	Italian drama; music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The Little Show; Ra-	News commentator	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Danny Cavanaugh	kov's Orchestra; songs	Jack Berch & His Boys	Invitation to the Opera
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Danny Cavanaugh	News service	"Luncheon With Lopez"	Treasury Star Parade
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Pgm; News	"Mary Foster"; sketch	Cedric Foster, news	Odds and Ends; Music
2:00	Serial drama	Rodriguez & Sutherland	'Guiding Light'; drama	News; Musical Roundup	Curtain Time, with
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef, food facts	'Today's Children"; sk.	Yankee Kitchen	Jean Harper
2:30	'We Love & Learn'	Concert Hall	"Light of the World"	Yankee Kitchen	"The Pepper Shaker"
2:45	"Perry Mason"; sk	Concert Hall	Betty Crocker, talk	Mutual Goes Calling	News; Farm & Home
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs	"A Woman of America"	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Fantasy
3:15	Caribbean: Drama	"A to Z in Novelty"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30	News; Snapshots	Red Cross program;	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party;	'Cowboy Jamboree"
3:45	"Help Wanted"	speaker; orchestra	"Right to Happiness"	Variety show; orch	Cowboy Jamboree"
4:00	Broadway Matinee;	Show Tune Time	"Backstage Wife"	Walter Compton, news	News; Mystery Melodies
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	"Stella Dallas" sketch	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melodies
4:30	Legion Auxiliary	Musical Poll of Hits	"Lorenzo Jones" sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch	Harold Grant's Orch
4:45	Red Cross; "Date"	Musical Poll of Hits	"Young Widder Brown"	Bob Stanley's Orch	Earl Hines's Orchestra
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	All Star Dance Parade,	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Dolly Dawn's Or,
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"Archie Andrews"; dr	Irish Melodies
5:30	Follies; Music	Jack Armstrong; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	"Chick Carter"; sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight"; sk	'Front Page Farrell"; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Terry and the Pirates	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15	Texas Rangers	Newscast	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	"Digest"; Songs	Moment Musicale
6:30	Lyn Murray's Show	"Jerry and Sky"	Guest Star Theater	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Singing Stars; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	"The Adventures of	Fred Waring's Orch	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch
7:15	'Dateline'; drama	Nero Wolfe"; drama	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Parade"; In Gloaming	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	Friday on Br'dway	"The Lone Ranger";	Yankee Yarns	T. Edison's Anniversary	Joseph Tall; Variety
7:45	soloist; orchestra	western drama	John Barry, comment	Sabby Lewis's Orchestra	Joseph Tall; Variety
8:00	Kate Smith Hour;	Paul Neilson, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	Cecil Brown, news	'Excursions in Science'
8:15	comedy quiz; mu-	"Parker Family"; dr.	Graham; Dr Black's Or	Fulton Currier, Reports	Bill Dooley's Orchestra
8:30	sic; drama; Jean	Meet Your Navy; music	Hit Parade; Lulu Bates	Freedom of Opportuni-	Tommy Carr's Orch
8:45	Bennett; News	var. show; Interviews	orchestra; soloists	ty"; drama; guests	Rhythm Ramblers
9:00	Playhouse; F Tone;	"Gang Busters"; sketch	Waltz Time; F. Munn;	Gabriel Heatter, news	Dorchester High School
9:15	'Comes Mr Jordan'	"Gang Busters"; sketch	E. MacGregor; chorus	"Believe It or Not"	for Boys; drama
9:30	That Brewster Boy	Alvino Rey's Orch.	"People Are Funny";	Double or Nothing; quiz;	Classical Album; Faure
9:45	That Brewster Boy	Dance orchestra; Drama	Quiz; Art Linkletter	tenor; John King, mc	Pelleas et Melisande
10:00	Moore-Durante Va-	J. W. Vandercook, news	Amos 'n' Andy, comedy	Cedric Foster, news	News service
10:15	riety show	Sammy Eisen's Orch	Amos 'n' Andy, comedy	Alfred M. Landon, talk	Col. Frederic Rauer, talk
10:30	Stage Door Canteen	The Symphonette, with	Sports; Billie Burke	"Petite Musicale"	Hal McIntyre's Orch
10:45	Stage Door Canteen	M. Piastro, conductor	Sen. Robert F. Wagner	Music Roundup; Weath.	Artie Shaw's Orch
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; R. N. Eddy, news	News service	Lou Breese's Orch
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	"Music by Cugat"	Weather; Bump Hadley	Maurice Spitalny's Orch	Bob Crosby's Orch
11:30	Wendell L. Willkie	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	"Ballad in V"; Chorus;	Day's End; music
11:45	Wendell L. Willkie	D'Artega presents; News	Music You Want	David Cheskin's Orch.	Day's End; News

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

Buy an Extra Bond — Support 4th War Loan!

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
Doors Open: Orpheum 9:15 A. M. State 11:15 A. M.
Merriest Man-Hunt in Kisstory!
Rosalind RUSSELL
Brian AHERNE
"WHAT A WOMAN"
WILLARD PARKER
—plus—
"Swing Out The Blues"

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd Great WEEK
SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S The NORTH STAR
ANNE BAXTER
WALTER HUSTON
DANA ANDREWS
WALTER BRENNAN
"GILDERSLEEVE ON BROADWAY"

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
NOW
Bette DAVIS • Miriam HOPKINS
"OLD ACQUAINTANCE"
Plus "Minesweeper"

EXETER Ken. 7067
RETURN ENGAGEMENT
GREER GARSON • RONALD COLMAN
RANDOM HARVEST
With Short Subjects
Sun: 'No Time for Love'

UPTOWN Very Popular Prices
HUNT. & MASS. AVE.
JEAN ARTHUR—JOHN WAYNE
'LADY TAKES A CHANCE'
MARGO—JOHN CARRADINE
"GANGWAY FOR TOMORROW"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Cary GRANT • John GARFIELD
"DESTINATION TOKYO"
Plus "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout"

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT SEATS NOW FOR THIS WEEK AND NEXT
NATION'S TOP MUSICAL HIT!
The New Opera Company Production
ROSALINDA
Music by JOHANN STRAUSS
Fambach-Karngold Version—Company of 100
Direct from Two Seasons in New York.
MATINEE WED. and SAT. 1.10 to 2.75
Eves. (exc. Sat.) 1.10 to 3.30. Sat. Eve. 1.10 to 3.85

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE 2 Weeks Only
VINCENT YOUMANS'
BALLET REVUE
By MASSINE and Van Grona
Company of 150 Symphony Orchestra
Evgs. 8:40 P. M. Prices: Evgs. 55c to $2.75
Wed. Mat. 55c to $1.65—Sat. Mat. 55c to $2.20

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
UNIVERSITY
HOWARD HAWKS' CORVETTE K-225
MARTIN TONE
TRUE to LIFE
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday
"A LADY TAKES A CHANCE"—"HOSTAGES"

BOSTON (STAGE)

PLYMOUTH LAST 5 PERFS.
MAT. TODAY
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Jack H. Skirball)
Jacobowsky and the Colonel
A New Comedy by Franz Werfel
(Staged by ELIA KAZAN
with LOUIS CALHERN • ANNABELLA
OSCAR KARLWEIS
J. Edward Bromberg & a Distinguished Cast
SEATS NOW EVES: $2.75, 2.20, 1.65, 1.10
LAST WEEK Mats. Thurs.-Sat. 2.20-1.65-1.10

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"The best-written, best-acted and best-directed play I have seen this season." — Chapman, News
DECISION
A New Play by EDWARD CHODOROV
Raymond Greenleaf, Gwen Anderson, Larry Hugo
BELASCO Thea., 44th E. of B'way. BR. 9-2067
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

3 MATS. Every Week Wed., Thurs. and Sat. 2:40. Evgs. 8:40
HELEN HAYES in
HARRIET —WALTER WINCHELL
"A HIT!"
HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'way. No. Mon. Perf.

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL ROCKEFELLER CENTER
HELD OVER SECOND WEEK!
JOAN FONTAINE • ORSON WELLES
"JANE EYRE"
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
ON STAGE: "SMART SET" — a spectacular panorama produced by Leonidoff . . . featuring the Rockettes, Corps de Ballet and the Symphony Orchestra.
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 6-4600
Support the Fourth War Loan

ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
LIFEBOAT
Starring TALLULAH BANKHEAD with WILLIAM BENDIX
by JOHN STEINBECK
ASTOR B'WAY & 45

Junior League Study Urged In Public Affairs

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Future development of the Boston Junior League may include formation of a legislative committee to spur members to more active interest in what goes on at the State House. At least this is one idea Miss Dorothy Rackemann, its President and the recently appointed Director of Region I, has brought back from the board meeting of the Association of the Junior Leagues of America in New York.

The fact, brought out during the five-day session, that Junior Leagues are now tackling the problem of getting citizens to concern themselves with legislative bills was one of the things which most interested Miss Rackemann, she said in an interview at the Boston headquarters this morning.

This phase of League activity is still pretty much in the planning stage, she admitted, but several Leagues have been experimenting with different types of legislative programs, and she hopes the Boston organization will soon start one too.

Study Groups

"Not that the League will go into politics," she hastened to add, "but that it will arrange study groups and other informative programs for members and urge them to take action as individuals." She feels the League has been too afraid of getting mixed up in politics.

As Director of Region I, Miss Rackemann serves as a kind of liaison officer between the Association and the 15 Leagues in New England, Nova Scotia, and Quebec. An interpreter, she calls it. Enthusiastic about the basic League program of education, training, and placement of volunteers, she hopes to visit some of the groups in her area in the near future to see how they are carrying it out. Meanwhile she stands ready to assist them in any way she can.

Appointed only last December to fill an unexpired term which runs until May, 1945, she frankly admits she is still feeling her way in this new job. Her term as President of the Boston League is up in May of this year. Miss Rackemann has served the Boston organization in many capacities ever since she headed its merchant marine book drive in 1937.

Boston Ranks Second

In addition to a broader vision of League activity as a whole, she brings back from New York the news that the Boston League ranks second among the 148 Leagues in the United States in the number of members who have joined the armed forces. It has 25; the Tucson, Arizona, League has 26.

Miss Rackemann was particularly interested in reports on the Canadian Leagues since two of them are in her Region. Miss Willa Black of Montreal said that among the problems they are considering are the retraining of women now in wartime occupations and the development of a vital nursery school program.

Strengthening the home-front program was another topic of discussion at the New York meeting, and Boston, predicts Miss Rackemann, will carry right along with its war bond and blood plasma drives, its recruiting work for the armed forces, and its efforts to help control prices.

Quincy Women's Club

Rulka Langer, Polish journalist and author of "The Mermaid and the Messerschmitt," will be guest speaker on the Morning Diversion program of the Quincy Women's Club tomorrow at 11 o'clock. Her topic is "Blitz Graduates Face the Future." Mrs. Langer, who was reared in Warsaw and graduated from Vassar College in 1928, lived through the German siege of her native city and five months of German occupation before she escaped to America with her two small children.

"This war," she says, "exceeds all others in ugliness and should unite us all in the determination to prevent this madness from ever again striking the earth." Mrs. Charles P. Heinemann is chairman of the morning, which opens with a social hour at 10 o'clock.

Friday Programs

Women in Council, Roxbury—Mildred Beryl Palmer will speak on "Century of Women's Progress" at an open meeting at 171 Warren Street, 1 p. m. Mrs. Charles T. Cottrell will preside.

Women's Guild of Old South Church—The Rev. Dr. Russell Henry Stafford will address the Evening Department following dinner at 6:30 p. m. Miss Anne M. Robertson is hostess.

Greenwood Woman's Club—Representative Robert F. Murphy (D) of Malden and Miss Bertha Ascough will share the Legislative Day program in the vestry of the Greenwood Union Church, 2 p. m. The latter will discuss equal rights.

D. A. R.—The Massachusetts Ex-Regents Club will meet at the Hotel Vendome at 2 p. m.; Mrs. F. Earl Williams will give an illustrated lecture on Mexico. The John Adams Chapter, meeting at the Hotel Kenmore at 2 o'clock, will hear a book-review talk by Mrs. Mabelle Swift Peavy.

Connecticut OPA Head Sees More Favor for Rationing

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 10—Anthony F. Arpaia, State Director of the Office of Price Administration, thinks there has been a swing in public sentiment to favor rationing and price control and to bolster the efforts of the OPA. It has happened in the last two months, he says.

Mr. Arpaia, who succeeded to the OPA Director's job when Chester Bowles was called to Washington last summer to head the national Office of Price Administration, finds this public sentiment "very encouraging."

Addressing a State-wide consumer conference at New Haven, organized by the Connecticut Home Economics Association and the Connecticut War Council, he attributed the shift to a number of factors. Lay-offs at factories, while they have been temporary and have affected only a small part of the working population of the State, have forced people to think of their postwar future, Mr. Arpaia points out. His inference is that a man who thinks he may find himself without a job some day is not eager to have prices increase further. Then, too, there have been stray comments in the news from foreign lands that have pointed the lesson of inflation. Correspondents cabled from Teheran about the prices that they paid for meals. The story of China's inflation has been brought to the attention of people in this country.

Discussion groups at the consumer meeting were practically unanimous in their recommendation that price control programs of the OPA receive full support. They instructed the War Council to set up information centers in the cities and conduct educational campaigns to help in keeping down the cost of living.

Enforcement Intimated

Mr. Arpaia made no mention of enforcement in his talk to the consumers, but public attitude toward the OPA may well be traceable in part to this source. A series of stiff fines, with a number of jail sentences, have been imposed in "black market" cases that involved grocers, gasoline dealers and one of Hartford's best known hotel managers. Another long list of cases is awaiting action by the courts.

Workers Sought

State Manpower Director William J. Fitzgerald sent a letter to 28,000 ball bearing workers asking them to stay on the job and to see if they could find some other workers to join them in ball bearing plants.

The ball bearing manpower shortage, eased somewhat in recent weeks by strenuous recruiting efforts, is still the No. 1 labor shortage problem of the State.

Meriden, Bristol, and New Britain, where the big ball bearing plants are located, are still in the No. 1 critical labor area classification of the War Manpower Commission.

New London manufacturers, making efforts to keep out of the No. 1 classification, have formed a voluntary committee to campaign, through advertising and otherwise, for full labor utilization in New London factories.

Plumber Charged With Navy Thefts

Charged with having stolen approximately $2,500 worth of Government property from the Navy Yard at Charlestown and the South Boston Annex during the three years he was employed there, Samuel E. Alter today waived a hearing when brought before United States Commissioner Martin T. Hall in Federal Court. He was released in $3,000 cash bail pending Grand Jury action.

Mr. Alter, who is a plumber in Malden, was arrested by Federal agents last Saturday. He is charged with having taken tools and hardware as well as clothing, a Navy life jacket, and other Government equipment.

Assistant United States Attorney Gerald J. McCarthy stated that Federal agents had recovered sufficient goods from the home of the defendant to furnish a hardware store. These goods are now held as evidence by the FBI, Mr. McCarthy stated.

Officers' Club To Sponsor Dance

The British War Relief Society announces a dance to be held at Sheraton Hotel, Boston, next Saturday, sponsored by the British Officers' Club of New England. This Club was organized in March, 1921, by former officers of the British forces of World War I. Its objects are the fostering of friendship between the British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States of America, and the promoting of social intercourse between Club members and those of other British societies and clubs in New England.

The Club's present use, mainly sponsored by the British War Relief Society, Inc., of Greater Boston, is that of a pleasant rendezvous for visiting Allied officers of the armed forces and the merchant navy. Through contributions of members and friends it has donated to Great Britain a mobile canteen, and funds to provide a bombproof shelter with toys and other equipment for children in the Bristol area.

Mariners to Dine

Members of the Massachusetts Maritime Academy will meet at the Boston Yacht Club, Rowes Wharf, Boston, tonight, for their regular monthly dinner meeting. "Master" Commander Frederick S. Walker of the Coast Guard will preside. Lieut. Paul Skuse, of the Navy Intelligence Department is "Mate." It is not a military secret that he is accepting reservations for the dinner.

Mayor Tobin Heads Jackson Day Dinner

Mayor Tobin has accepted the chairmanship of the Jackson Day dinner to be held in the Copley-Plaza Hotel on Saturday, March 25, it was announced today by William H. Burke, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Francis X. Hurley, State Treasurer, will be Treasurer of the dinner, which is being held under the auspices of the Democratic National Committee. Speakers will be announced later, Mr. Burke stated.

Conferences Fail to Change Fall River Strike Situation

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 10 (AP)—Despite a warning from the Army that no attempt would be made to settle a dispute that has closed seven textile mills while a work stoppage was in progress, members of three craft unions remained away from work again today.

Conferences in which Army officers, manufacturers and union members took part failed to bring about any change in the situation.

Col. Curtis G. Pratt, who took command of the factories after President Roosevelt ordered approximately 800 loomfixers, slasher tenders and knot tiers to return to work, said today that the talks have been of an exploratory nature and would be continued.

The walkout has affected approximately 6,000 textile workers, and those not actively engaged in the dispute were told by the Army today not to report until they had been asked to do so.

Despite Colonel Pratt's declaration that "certain steps will be taken by the Army" to end the walkout, not a single worker reported for day or night shifts yesterday. The workers had been ordered to resume normal operations beginning with the morning shift.

The walkout which began nine weeks ago followed a protest by three independent unions against a seniority clause in a new contract signed by the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the Fall River Textile Manufacturers Association, representing the seven mills. The knot tiers, slasher tenders and loomfixers are members of an independent union.

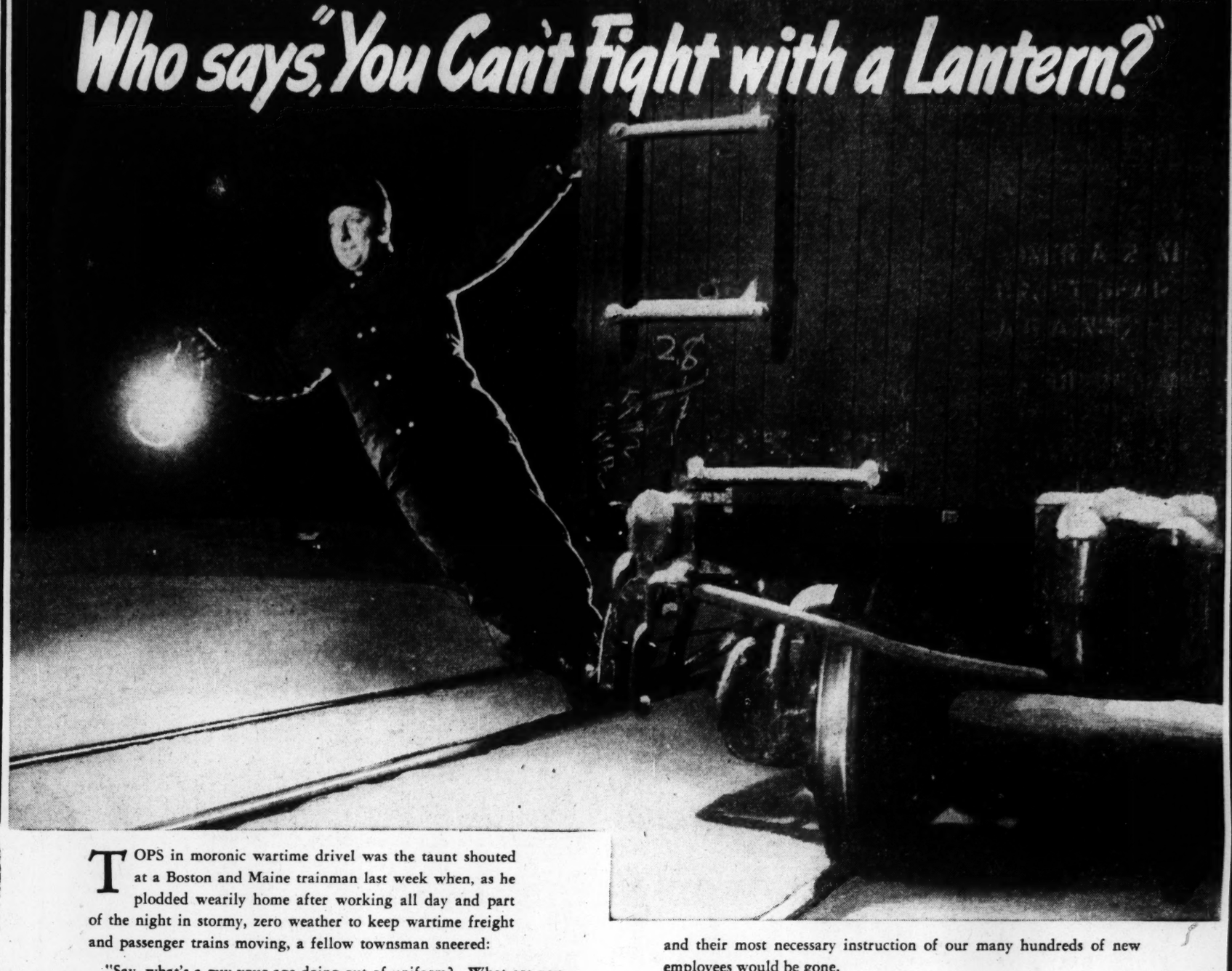
The latest factory to close was the Richard Borden Co., which suspended operations last night.

Carleton Grinnell, designated by the Army as plant manager, said that the suspension was due in part to a three-day local truck drivers' walkout which caused a shortage of raw materials.

Mr. Grinnell said that the spinning room probably would reopen within a few days, but the plant's weaving room would remain closed until the craft unions' walkout ended.

At Boston, the War Manpower Commission announced that it would stick to its policy of refusing to issue certificates of availability to any of the strikers.

Who says, "You Can't Fight with a Lantern?"



TOPS in moronic wartime drivel was the taunt shouted at a Boston and Maine trainman last week when, as he plodded wearily home after working all day and part of the night in stormy, zero weather to keep wartime freight and passenger trains moving, a fellow townsman sneered:

"Say, what's a guy your age doing out of uniform? What are you — a slacker?"

The unthinking gentleman (or should we use that word?) might like to read some facts. We're rather proud of these facts.

So are the 3,053 of our 16,000 regular Boston and Maine employees who are wearing the uniforms of the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Merchant Marine, and the other fighting forces.

Nineteen Boston and Maine men have already been buried in Army or Navy uniform since this war started.

We'd like to point out how and why a lantern, a sledgehammer, or a coal-scoop, in the hands of the right man, right here in New England can do just as much to win this war as a railroad man in Italy behind a machine gun.

Baloney, you say? Well, please read on and then judge

The Army and the Navy have repeatedly stated that the war couldn't be won and can't be won without the railroads. Hitler learned that lesson. One chief reason he's losing today is that Germany's railroad system fell apart. America's railroads didn't — and won't.

BUT, you can't run as hazardous and as complicated a business as a railroad with a majority of green men. Not safely, nor efficiently.

"3,053 out of 16,000" (and a lot of those 16,000 are railroad women) means that better than one in every five of our experienced Boston and Maine men are in fighting uniforms. They are a part of the thousands of men at the front, or preparing for the front, who must be supplied with guns and bullets, food and materials — or they can't keep on fighting.

We've had a little problem of our own, right here at home, with a lot of the younger men who are still wearing a railroad uniform. They've come in — scores of them — and asked, "Please, can't you notify my draft board to cancel my deferment — I want to get into the fight."

We've told them, as we are now telling you, that the answer is "NO." If all of them went, it would mean that there'd be chaos — accidents, delays in moving the many important things for fighting men which are being manufactured in New England's war-plants. The work of these men — on trains, patrolling tracks — in a hundred different specialized jobs on the railroad **can't be stopped** or men at the front would suffer. Not only that but their steadying influence on and their most necessary instruction of our many hundreds of new employees would be gone.

Keeping hundreds of troop trains moving

Keeping freight trains speeding over five states day and night; making sure that many thousands of war workers get safely to and from their work each day without accident or unnecessary delay is a job that's all-important in winning the war. It's far too important a job to trust entirely to inexperienced men and it's a job that must have the alertness and the quick judgment of seasoned employees.

An experienced trainman on a passenger train isn't just a fellow who opens the door and yells "Swampscott" and then waves a lantern. You don't see the hundred and one rules he must know; the scores of signals with which he must be entirely familiar; the schedules of other trains he has to memorize, nor countless other things he has to learn before he can be trusted to move you and your fighting men and our wartime freight so that trains may speed about with precision — yet safely.

You don't see the yardman — up to his middle in snow, who wades about in the yards in the dark, sorting heavily-laden freight cars with an expertness that can be gained only by experience. You don't see the trackman who must immediately recognize, as he patrols in all sorts of weather, a hundred and one tell-tale little signs of danger along the tracks or trains will be wrecked.

Railroading is an intricate business

The moving of trains is a tricky business, where the safe things to do are learned only by experience.

That's why the railroad has kept many a man who wanted — and still wants — to get into an Army or a Navy uniform, right on the job here at home. We've asked their draft boards to defer them — even against the wishes of scores of our men. **No man can request or be granted deferment on his own initiative.**

So, please, the next time you see one of our younger employees doing his most important part in the fight to win the war, we ask that you ponder a bit before you say, or think, — slacker?

NO — he's in a fighting uniform right here at home.

Boston and Maine

ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS—ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

British Ask: What's Wrong at Nettuno?

Continued from Page 1

ian winter weather. All the same, the weather excuse has worn threadbare because it has been employed so often.

But undoubtedly sobering implications for the second front are seen in the fact that the Allies apear to have had 12-to-1 air supremacy over the Italian beachhead and yet failed to prevent the Germans from bringing up reinforcements on a big scale.

Strategy of Consolidation

The Daily Express, for example, cites the report of Ronald Stead, Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, from the Italian bridgehead—a dispatch indicating how the Allied strategy had tended toward consolidation rather than advancement of the position.

The Express points out that this situation shows that "invasion calls not only for careful planning and daring surprise, but for stanch carrying through."

The Daily Herald military commentator, Maj. E. W. Sheppard, judges that Marshal Kesselring has mustered forces in front of the Allied bridgehead as strong as the Allies and possibly stronger. The Germans, he says, must now strike quickly, since their troops on the main front slowly but definitely are losing ground. The fighting will be hard, Major Sheppard concludes, and the issue may be in doubt for some time.

Caution Urged

Other comments, while voicing disappointment and anxiety, urge caution in comparing the Allied position before Rome with the sweeping Russian advances. The Red Army, it is pointed out, has come to its present triumphs along a still harder road than the Allies have traveled in Italy.

Nikopol, for instance, long had defied the Russian advance. Leningrad endured siege, privation, and bombardment for two years before the northern Russian armies could free it. The Allies didn't win their resounding victory at Tunis till long, anxious months had passed.

Those are some of the arguments being put forward here to give perspective to judgment of the latest phase in the Allied offensive against the Germans. It has the familiar ring of many similar periods of doubt and questioning through the war.

At least the situation can be said to add weight to new attempts by the Government and military leaders to discourage overoptimism. In faraway New Zealand, Finance Minister Walter Nash tells the British of the "toughest job imaginable ahead," and says it is an illusion to think that the war, including the Far East war, is half over. At London's Mansion House, Lieut. Gen. A. E. Nye, Vice-Chief of the Imperial General Staff, warns, "We may well meet reverses."

JUDGMENT

Over a million guests have judged The Taft. They say it's New York's best value!

2000 ROOMS, BATH AND RADIO

HOTEL TAFT ALFRED LEWIS, MGR.

7th AVE. AT 50th ST. NEW YORK 19

TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY

BING & BING MANAGEMENT

Estonian Hits Soviet Vote

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—A sharp protest against Russian claims that Estonia is rightfully a part of the Soviet Union has been made by J. Kaiv, Acting Consul General of Estonia in New York.

Reviewing Russian-Estonian relations, Mr. Kaiv said that in a peace treaty signed Feb. 2, 1920, Soviet Russia unconditionally recognized the independence and sovereignty of the Estonian Republic and denounced forever all sovereignty and other rights which Russia had had over the Estonian people and their land.

This renunciation was confirmed, Mr. Kaiv pointed out, in numerous other agreements between the two nations until June 17, 1940, when Red Army troops invaded Estonia and forced the Estonian Government to resign.

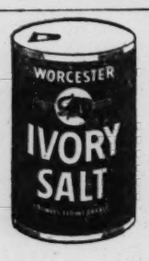
Mr. Kaiv charged that the subsequent elections whereby the Estonians annexed themselves to the Soviet Union were carried out under "terror" conditions and misrepresentation.

"There was no plebiscite in Estonia for joining the Soviet Union," the acting Consul General declared. "Consequently . . . the invasion and occupation of Estonia on the part of the U. S. S. R. remains a pure act of aggression. And Soviet Russia cannot justify the killings and deportations of tens of thousands of Estonians, including the Constitutional President of the Republic, and the expropriation of Estonian property under the pretext that it was dealing with its own nationals."

Oskosh Luminaries Rally to Manpower Aid

OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 10 (AP)—When the head of an Oshkosh engineering plant asked Mayor George Oaks to see if he could "scare up some help" for the plant's night shift, the Mayor promised his co-operation.

The lineup of work applicants at the personnel office that night included the superintendent of the municipal cemetery, a city engineering department employee, the assessor's aid, and Mayor George Oaks.



WORCESTER IVORY SALT makes grapefruit taste SWEETER

General Surprises Men

Associated Press via Signal Corps Radio

'Close Shave' for American Rangers

Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, commander in chief of Allied forces in Italy (right with field glasses), making a surprise visit to American Ranger quarters at the front, south of Rome, received apologies from the men for not having shaved. The General replied, "Well, I knew that I was coming, so I shaved for you fellows."

Diamonds on South Sea Beach

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP)—"How was I to know I had a fortune in diamonds in that little package?" asked Capt. Ivan Smirnoff. "I was too busy saving my life."

It was March 3, 1941, and the Russian-born Dutch Army pilot was at Batavia, Java, to fly Dutch officials to Australia to escape the advancing Japanese.

Before he took off, an official handed him a small package with instructions to deliver it to the Commonwealth Bank of Melbourne, Australia, commenting only that it was "valuable."

"Seven and a half hours out of Batavia I felt two bullets hit my left arm. The same machine-gun blast killed one passenger. Then I saw three Zeros were after us.

"I had flown in combat in the last war and knew all the tricks I should use but the big DC-3 just wouldn't stand on its head like a P-40. The fuselage began to look like a sieve and I knew we'd have to land.

"I headed for the beach. Then one engine caught fire. As I landed, I swung into the surf, then ordered everyone into the water and to duck under when the Japs came back to strafe."

Later, Captain Smirnoff searched for the "valuable" packet, but didn't find it. He surmised it had been swept out of the plane by the sea.

When rescue planes took him to Australia, the captain told Melbourne bank officials he didn't know what had happened to the packet. Then they told him it contained diamonds and was worth more than $250,000. A searching party went back to the beach.

The packet was found in the plane, empty. Then a beachcomber turned up with some diamonds, saying he found them on the beach. A native found a film container and an old match box, both filled with diamonds. A Chinese arrived at Perth, on the southwest coast, with more than $5,000 worth of gems.

Though most of the gems have been located, the beach still is undergoing a constant searching. Furthermore, legend now has it that several million of dollars in gems are knocking around the sands.

Norfolk to Sicily Flight Pilot Praised

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Navy announced on Feb. 8 commendation of Lieut. Comdr. Edmond P. Rordan, New Orleans, and the crew of his naval air transport plane for flying 3,500 miles from Norfolk, Va., to Sicily with 3½ tons of urgently needed minesweeping equipment.

The flight, the Navy said, was begun within a few hours after an emergency call was received for the equipment needed to clear German mines from the Palermo Harbor.

The plane flew by way of Labrador, Greenland, Iceland and Scotland, and at one time during the flight, a machinist mate, Cecil W. Elder, Parkersburg, W. Va., held a hotplate from the galley against the windshield to remove ice so that the pilot could see ahead.

Among others in the crew were: Lieut. (j. g.) Myron P. Witham, Burlington, Vt., navigator, and James F. Duvally, Malden, Mass., radio man.

Himmler Sits In Limelight: Political Move?

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP)—A Nazi home-front publicity campaign to popularize Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler as a possible successor to Hitler was reported today by the Office of War Information.

By Ernest S. Pisko

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Swedish dispatches insist that Heinrich Himmler, Minister of the Interior, Reichsführer-SS, and Gestapo Chief, is being built up as a possible early successor to Hitler.

The fact is that Himmler has suddenly been pushed into the center of an elaborate publicity campaign.

Even before this campaign started, hardly a week went by without a rumor of some kind about the home-front dictator.

Last fall it was reported that Herr Himmler had approached Field Marshal Erich von Mannstein and suggested to him that the two of them should form a duumvirate. Marshal von Mannstein was supposed to become supreme military commander while Herr Himmler was to reserve for himself all civilian affairs. Allegedly this plan failed because the Marshal refused to have anything to do with the SS commander.

Next came the stories about Herr Himmler's working for a peace with Russia. They, too, soon were refuted by events.

"Stamp" Story

Then there was the "stamp" story. Several months ago, reliable underground sources disclosed that half a dozen high-ranking officials in the Reichspost Ministry had been arrested by the Gestapo. At that time, it was impossible to discover any reason for the arrests.

But soon afterward, rumors began to spread, telling that the imprisoned officials had become the victims of their own indiscretion. It was asserted that they had prematurely issued stamps with Himmler's likeness. The printing of these stamps, it was said, had been ordered by the Minister of Interior himself, who was preparing for the day when he would replace Hitler.

The latest Swedish reports point in the same direction. They disclose that Herr Himmler, who until now has figured as the embodiment of ruthlessness and terrorism, is to be presented to the German people as a personality full of kindness and tender feelings.

Radio Confirms Dispatches

Clandestine radiocasts which confirmed the Swedish dispatches and, at the same time, gave a more detailed account of the measures taken to popularize the Gestapo chief, announced that SS Stabsführer Hans Heinz Bader has been appointed head of Herr Himmler's public relations office.

Radio and newspapers, it was stated, will be used extensively in persuading the Germans that Herr Himmler is by no means a police master and man of brute force.

Another Elite Guard officer is said to have been appointed as Herr Himmler's photographer and ordered to make pictures showing the Reichsführer-SS chatting with children, comforting bombed-out people.

A Munich printing house is reported to be engaged in turning out 4,000,000 picture postcards carrying the portrait of a smiling Himmler.

Compared with the earlier rumors which had a somewhat conspiratory coloring, these recent stories show one important new element. They disclose that Herr Himmler is pursuing his goal quite openly.

However, it is just as possible that the previous rumors as well as the present campaign have only one aim—to make the Allies believe that Germany is on the verge of internal struggles and much weaker morally than actually is the case.

Planes Drop Mail 'Right at the Front'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Army is dropping soldiers' mail from planes "right at the front lines."

Postmaster General Frank Walker told the House Appropriations Committee about it when the Committee was considering the Post Office supply bill.

"It is quite interesting to know that in a good many situations the Army is dropping mail right at the front lines by airplane, lots of times right under attack, while the men are in battle," he said.

"It was with some difficulty that we obtained the service at first, especially in connection with the Navy, and we had some difficulty with the Army, in getting it mail-minded, but I think that in the main a very fine job has been done in delivering mail all over the world."

London-Dominion Radio 'Inadequate'

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Inadequate cable and radio facilities between London and the Empire may result in New York's supplanting the English Capital as the overseas news clearing center for the Dominions, Mr. J. J. Astor, Member of Parliament, told the annual meeting of the Empire Press Union Feb. 9.

Mr. R. I. Douglas of the Australian Associated Press said Dominion press representatives were "frankly appalled" at "inordinate delays." Recently, he added, cables filed at 3 a. m. were still held in the cable office at 1 p. m.

Peeping Reporter in Italy Finds Enemy Staring Back

By Kenneth L. Dixon

Associated Press

AT THE FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD IN ITALY, Feb. 3. Delayed.—It must be a terrible feeling for a keyhole peeper to find an eye peeping back at him from the other side of the door.

At any rate, it's mighty disconcerting to discover that the German you are looking at is looking back at you, even across about a mile of farm land filled with soldiers.

Yesterday afternoon I was up with an infantry reconnsaissance platoon a mile or so this side of Cisterna, the key junction town which the Germans apparently wanted to hold at all cost.

Sergeant William C. Addison of Los Angeles, Calif., and Corporal Berry L. Bullock of Long Beach, Calif., were located in the second story of a farmhouse observing shell fire, enemy activity, and anything else of importance in and around Cisterna.

A little earlier Lieut. Col. Ashton H. Manhart of Sedalia, Colo., the regimental commander, had said it was easy to watch through glasses what was happening in Cisterna.

Watch Each Other

"That's the trouble with this country," the lanky westerner with the dark mustache drawled. "You stand in your front door and look at the 'Kraut,' and tht 'Kraut' stands in his from door and looks at you. It is too far for machine guns, but each of you is safe only until the other one gets around to calling in his artillery on you."

"This," I said to myself, "is a good idea. Everyone is talking about Cisterna these days. I will go borrow someone's telescope and look Cisterna over and write a story about what is happening there."

So I rambled down the road a piece, eyeing with more than passing interest all the shell holes which pitted both sides and sometimes the middle of it. Now and then one would burst a few hundred yards away or closer. Once again the barrenness of this flat land front became almost oppressive.

There was the feeling that 10,000 eyes were watching every step. It reminded me of what that soldier said the other day out here. He said, "I begin to understand what that guy Joyce Kilmer was talking about. I have never seen anything so lovely as a tree except perhaps more trees."

Well anyhow, pretty soon I got to this house where Sergeant Addison and Corp. Bullock were looking out the window. They moved over and let me have a look through their telescope.

Cisterna looked pretty well beat up, with some of the buildings completely demolished, but there were plenty of signs of life. Between the shells falling I saw German soldiers walking along the streets, lounging against a wall, and going in and out of doorways.

It was a long ways from being the county seat on Saturday night, but it certainly didn't look like any front line battle town.

There didn't seem to be much traffic moving along the roads into Cisterna, but there was some and our artillery was plugging away at it. Puffs of smoke and dirt burst here and there, just as they were bursting on this side of the line.

German Stares Back

Suddenly I saw a German in a second-story window in Cisterna.

At first I couldn't see what he was doing. He seemed to have something up before his face. Then there was a tiny gleam of light as the sun hit the face of his field glasses.

Now nobody can roam around this or any other front for long without seeing quite a few of the enemy from time to time as prisoners or in action from carefully concealed observation posts or from airplanes.

Flying around the Cassino sector I'd seen a good many and sometimes closer than this, but to the best of my knowledge this was the first time I'd ever been looking at one and found him looking right back at me.

"Oh, sure," said Bill Addison, "they see us. At first there wasn't much traffic up here, but now there's quite a bit and they know we're here."

"Well," I said, handing back the telescope and putting on my helmet again, "it's been a nice visit. Thanks a lot. You must come into Nettuno and see us some night."

Michigan Irked

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 10 (AP)—Among others annoyed by the income tax return blanks are the members of Michigan's House of Representatives.

The House, in a resolution passed by voice vote yesterday, "earnestly" urged Congress to simplify the procedure.

"The income tax blanks now required to be filled out by the public," the resolution said, "are not only complicated and difficult to understand but almost impossible for the people to file without the assistance of experts."

Lane Bryant

—devoted "to the woman who stays YOUNG!"

New York • Chicago

Philadelphia • St. Louis • Baltimore

Detroit • Brooklyn

Don't spread any rumors,
Or talk of the war,
The enemy listens
Behind every door.
But here is a rumor
You don't have to quell:
"The Governor Clinton
Is one fine hotel!"

HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON

7th AVENUE AT 31st STREET

Opposite Pennsylvania Station

R. J. GLENN, MANAGER

NEW YORK

Let's all BACK THE ATTACK! BUY an extra WAR BOND!

Wartime Preparation for Post-war Security

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL'S 100TH ANNUAL REPORT

reflects peak policyholder confidence and record Company strength

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REPORT

(All figures as of December 31, 1943)

New Life Insurance Issued (22% more than in 1942.)	$ 134,581,000
Total Insurance in Force (Increase of $79,000,000 over last year. Increase since 1929, $576,000,000 or 48%.)	$1,778,000,000
Insurance Lapsed and Surrendered (of mean insurance in force. An all-time recorded low.)	1.3%
Mortality Experience (of that expected according to tabular rate. (Men in service accounted for 8% of all 1943 death claims.)	45%
Assets (Increase of $52,336,000 over last year. More than 2½ times the 1929 figure.)	$ 627,712,000
Liabilities (Includes policyholders' reserves, and $9,350,000 for 1944 dividends.)	$ 593,677,000
Special Surplus Contingency Funds (Real Estate and Mortgage Fund of $3,000,000. Security Fluctuation Reserve of $5,000,000.)	$ 8,000,000
Net Surplus (Increase of $5,580,000 over last year.)	$ 26,035,000

Major Investment Holdings

U. S. Government Bonds	$ 157,225,000
Public Utility Bonds	138,601,000
Railroad Bonds	95,389,000
Mortgage Loans	58,817,000
Industrial Bonds	41,412,000
Policy Loans	39,739,000

Copy of Annual Report and Schedule of Securities gladly sent upon request

The Record of a Century

Since organization, New England Mutual has paid $857,000,000 to policyholders and their beneficiaries. This impressive amount, *together with funds held to fulfil present contracts*, makes a total sum which is $206,000,000 *more* than all premiums received during the life of the Company.

"In sound accomplishment, 1943 was one of the best years in the Company's long business life. . . . The amount of new life insurance purchased increased considerably over the preceding war year. Mortality, surrenders and lapses continued at favorably low levels with a consequent impressive net gain of insurance in force. The peacetime dividend scale of 1941 will be maintained for the third war year. . . . The asset structure was further strongly reinforced . . . net surplus materially increased . . . and two special reserve funds were set aside to meet future contingencies."

New England Mutual enters its second century with its membership and its financial resources in sound condition.

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston

George Willard Smith, President — *Agencies in Principal Cities Coast to Coast*

The First Mutual Life Insurance Company Chartered in America—1835

GENERAL AGENCIES IN NEW ENGLAND

ALBERT H. CURTIS & CO., 80 Federal Street, Boston
RICHARD W. PARTRIDGE, 150 Congress Street, Boston
MERLE G. SUMMERS, 97 Milk Street, Boston
WINTHROP B. ROBBINS, Security Bldg., Springfield
KENNETH L. MORSE, Park Building, Worcester
LAWRENCE W. SAWYER, 465 Congress St., Portland, Me.
CARL S. NUTE (Acting), Amoskeag Bank Bldg., Manchester, N.H.
A. C. MATTHEWS, Gryphon Corner Bldg., Rutland, Vt.
WINTHROP WINSLOW, Turks Head Bldg., Providence, R. I.
W. WATSON HOUSE, 36 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

BUY WAR BONDS at Stone & Thomas
Wheeling, W. Va.
West Virginia's Largest Department Store

L. S. GOOD & Co.
YOUR CHARGA-PLATE STORE
Wheeling, W. Va.

The Importance of Detail!

Care, infinite care in the making, meticulous attention to detail, is what makes our clothes so different from the average.

Care in getting our choice of the world's best woolens. Care in designing. Care in cutting the cloth. Careful hand-tailoring. Care in the fitting.

That's why we can so freely guarantee lasting wearing pleasure—for civilians—for officers.

Rogers Peet Company
Makers of Fine Clothes
NEW YORK

Fifth Avenue at 41st Street — 13th Street at Broadway — Warren Street at Broadway — And in Boston, Tremont Street at Broomfield St.

No Joy Found in Britain Over Mass Bombing of Reich

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 10 — Britain today is sharply refuting the suggestion of any exultation in this country over the mass bombing of Germany.

The charge was made yesterday by two eminent churchmen, the Bishop of Chichester, and Lord Lang, former Archbishop of Canterbury, who sought in a debate on British bombing policy to impose severe restrictions on the RAF in its task of smashing Nazi capacity to wage war.

Newspapers of all shades of opinion have replied that they find no evidence of a growing mood of jubilant congratulation over the toll of civilian lives and nonmilitary buildings. It is pointed out that the general, almost universal, mood in Britain is one of regret that the Allies should be left with no alternative but to bomb, and go on bombing, every center which is important to enemy ability to carry on war.

That was the policy re-emphasized on Feb. 9 by the Government spokesman, Lord Cranbourne.

It is admitted here that regret over the necessity for mass bombing is coupled with a conviction that the future peace of the world requires that the Germans be left in no ignorance of the consequences of war.

As the Daily Telegram says: "It is a fact that in all the wars modern Germany has made hitherto, hardly a German factory or brick has been disturbed. Surely, that has been a very strong reason why Germany, whether victorious or baffled, has always started the process of preparing for war again. Germans will now know that the horrors of war must apply to all belligerents."

It is contended here that this revived bombing issue is not a division between the humane and the inhumane but rather between those who can face facts and those who can't.

JM PRODUCTS

A Report to the Public by JOHNS-MANVILLE

Highlights of our second full year of wartime operation

★

HOW well American industry is doing its wartime job is now known to the American public. They know that during 1943 production miracles were performed to make our fighting men the best equipped in the world.

The road to Victory will be hard and long. We must continue to supply our armed forces with everything they need. But some day peace will come and American industry will face the enormous task of converting our factories from war production to the making of the many things we want and need.

The problems will be difficult. We at Johns-Manville are facing these problems squarely, with full recognition of our responsibilities and our obligations to the public, to the Johns-Manville men and women now in service, to our present employees and to our stockholders.

We now have $10,000,000 deposited in a Fund for Deferred Expenditure to meet the unusual contingent obligations created by war, to care for capital expenditures which would have been made during the war years if it had not been for war conditions, and to help finance necessary post-war developments.

Part of this Fund is intended for the peacetime expansion we believe probable, and will help provide employment for our men and women now in the armed services when they return. In such expansion will lie the future opportunities for all of us.

We know that our obligations can be met only by devoting all our abilities and intelligence to keeping our company sound and healthy, and by anticipating and preparing for the future.

We publish below highlights of our annual statement as a report on the progress we have made in 1943.

Total Income	**$107½ million**
For all costs (except those shown below)	**$ 48 million**
To employees for salaries and wages	**$ 43½ million**
To government for taxes	**$ 11½ million**
To stockholders in dividends	**$ 2 million**
Leaving in the business	**$ 2½ million**

★ Wages and salaries in 1943 were 17% greater than in 1942. Employees numbered 14,100 or 1,100 less than the year before.

★ Taxes were equivalent to $13.56 per share of common stock or $817.64 per employee.

★ Earnings after taxes were 4½ cents per dollar of total income, compared to 5 cents last year.

★ Dividends of $7.00 per share were paid on the preferred stock and $2.25 per share on the common stock.

★ Army-Navy "E" awards were made at our Manville, N. J., and Lompoc, Calif., factories and a second "E" award was made at the Kansas Ordnance Plant built and operated for the War Department by Johns-Manville.

★ More than a thousand products manufactured by Johns-Manville are now serving our armed forces and our war industries.

Johns-Manville will continue to focus all its energies on the production of war materials needed by our fighting forces, and repeats its pledge that—when peace is won—we again will produce more and better things for the kind of better living for which our country is fighting.

Lewis H. Brown

PRESIDENT, JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION

These are a few of the products coming off the Johns-Manville production lines: *Insulations for ships, steel mills, synthetic rubber plants and other vital war industries; packings, gaskets, brake linings for war machines; building products for war construction; Celite products for camouflage paints; asbestos fiber; bombs and shells.*

Those desiring more complete information **should refer to a booklet containing the formal Annual Report to Stockholders which we will be glad to furnish on request. Address, Johns-Manville Corporation, 22 East 40th St., New York 16, N. Y.**

'Big Fella Him Masta' Has Chin Chin

Which means that natives of Guadalcanal ask British Commissioner for more pay.

By a Staff Artist

RORONI VILLAGE, Guadalcanal, Jan. 3. Delayed (AP)—Guadalcanal's counterpart of Congress held a session today to consider matters of war and the home front.

The hundred or more fuzzy-headed natives who squatted on their haunches in the village green represented the 14,000 natives on this island

They had been summoned by native police boys to palaver with the "big fella him masta"—the British Resident Commissioner of the Solomon Islands Protectorate, Col. O. C. Noel.

Not enough of Guadalcanal's young single native men, it seemed, had voluntered for the labor corps. Many more were needed and if possible the Government hoped to avoid conscription of native labor. On a voluntary basis recruits signed for a year's work at the prevailing rate, a pound ($3.22) a month. It involved labor on another island.

Seated at a table draped with the Union Jack under a banyan tree, the Commissioner carefully explained matters through his interpreter, Capt. Frank O. Moore. In fluent pidgin, Captain Moore said:

"This fella Japona want come take all this place. Now him finish this place. Altogether go back a little way.

"Now big fella him masta want you work-work good. Giva hand plenty. Help win war. Now Commissioner him big fella he want altogether young men, single men, join labor corps."

The official attitude toward family men as expressed in pidgin was this:

"Now all this married man him got pickaninny, him work-work garden. Alla time grow plenty kai-kai (food). Help mary (woman). Make pickaninny strong bimeby."

The head men gravely considered this message. Then one stood up.

He was a strapping native, his fuzzy hair bleached to strawberry blonde. He wore no shoes but otherwise was dressed strictly G. I.

His name was Sergeant Major Vousa and it was evident that his decorations set him apart among his own people.

Sergeant Vousa through his association with American troops had learned to palaver well. And he had learned something of American bonus pay for servicemen overseas. Speaking slowly and deliberately in pidgin, Sergeant Vousa made three points.

First, he said the natives of Guadalcanal wanted more money if they were to serve in the labor corps because it meant they would have to leave their home island for another. Americans got more money for overseas duty. Why shouldn't they?

The big fella carefully explained that Guadalcanal and Tulagi and Florida, Malaita and the New Georgia Islands were all part of the Solomon Protectorate. The Government would not and could not pay more than a pound a month for this work.

Sergeant Vousa went on:

"American people very kind to us," he said. "We bring 'em souvenir. Why we no can go American camp now? Why tambu (tabu)?"

Souvenirs have fattened native enomoy enormously. Grass skirts with a prewar value of less than 20 cents now bring $3 to $5. Barter became so extensive that the American commanding general on Guadalcanal recently forbade natives from entering or trading in American camps. So long as natives could make and sell grass skirts for $3 to $5 each there was little or no incentive for them to join the labor corps for $3.22 a month. This was pointed out by the Resident Commissioner as tactfully as possible in explaining to Sergeant Vousa the reason for the Government's tabu.

Sergeant Vousa also made another point—that the unmarried native men were doing well at cutting leaves of the ivory coconut tree, ideal for thatching. Demands for it have catapulted with the war and now it is one of the island's most critical materials.

The Resident Commissioner promised Sergeant Vousa to give full attention to this home front problem and see that enough leaf was imported from other islands, if necessary. No one would go without shelter.

Sergeant Vousa sat down. He had made his palaver.

The Native Congress soon after turned to local matters—a divorce case, questions of succession to a chieftain's rank. The big fella him masta listened patiently.

"That's the way free speech develops," the big fella remarked. "Not long ago these tribes enjoyed dining off one another. Now they palaver together and eat later."

Censor's Bugle Gets 'Em Down

NAPLES, Italy, Feb. 4 Delayed. (AP)—The Beachhead Bugle carries the only completely uncensored news in these parts. It is edited and published by a censor.

Its printing press is the typewriter of Lieut. Sumners Wilson of New Rochelle, N. Y.

It used to be Villa Virtue News—Villa Virtue being the place where the beachhead reporters and photographers live—but Lieutenant Wilson, who quit being a Florida sports reporter to become a New York advertising man before the war, let his flair for the dramatic get the better of him one night when the bombs were falling all around and renamed the paper the Beachhead Bugle.

The Bugle reports news from other war theaters "by fast pigeon service," razzes the correspondents, and keeps score on the bombs and shells that fall around Villa Virtue.

Right now it is campaigning for Corporal Honest John (the common people's choice) Chiodo of Johnstown, Pa., as Mayor of Nettuno.

But since its circulation is confined to Villa Virtue, it is not bothered by a blue pencil, so Lieutenant Wilson can write about things his orders force him to cut out of reporters' copy. That is bad enough in itself, but what bothers the wounded correspondents is the sentence under the Bugle's masthead each day:

"Completely uncensored—all the news nobody dares to print."

Eden Views U. S. Oil-Line Plan

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden indicated in the House of Commons yesterday that Great Britain has not yet approved a proposal to construct an American pipe line from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean and agreed with inquiring members of Parliament that the Government would be profoundly concerned about any such project so deeply affecting British interests.

Members of Parliament voiced anxiety on the possibility that the United States might acquire sovereignty over territory to be occupied by the projected pipe line.

[Pipe lines carry British oil from Iraq to the Mediterranean ports of Beirut and Haifa. An American line from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean would have to enter either British-mandated Palestine or Egypt, which is bound to Britain by both commercial ties and a 20-year treaty of alliance.]

At the same time, Conservative William Arthur Colegate asked Mr. Eden for a statement as soon as possible on the operations of the Foreign Oil Concessions Committee of the United States, declaring "there are a great many rumors" about the Committee.

"So far as my information goes, this project is at present in a very preliminary stage and before it is developed it will no doubt be for the United States Government to approach the other governments concerned," Mr. Eden said in reply to a question on the pipe line.

"Ought not the British Government be consulted in a matter that so profoundly concerns the interests of this country and the Commonwealth?" asked Laborite Emanuel Shinwell.

"Yes, sir," Mr. Eden replied. "And I am expecting a report from the British Ambassador in Washington."

Asked by Conservative Arthur Molson if it would be necessary to obtain concurrence of the British Government before such a pipe line could be laid, Mr. Eden said it was "obvious" that consultations with all the governments concerned would be required.

NO RELATION!

Our one price $38.50 bears no relation to the value of Roger Kent Clothes

ROGER KENT

Suits and Outercoats for Men at one *$38.50* price

New York • New Haven
Cambridge • Philadelphia

Costs less to Own the best!

Quiet May

OIL HEATING

See phone book for dealer's name

Seattle and New York Men Get Journalism Awards

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 10—Shelley Muin Mark, of Seattle, Wash., and Stanley Victor Levey, of New York City, have been awarded Sackett graduate scholarships in the Graduate School of Journalism of Columbia University, it is announced by Dean Carl W. Ackerman. The scholarships are granted annually to students who, in the opinion of the faculty, do the best work in the course on the law of libel and in other courses.

Mr. Mark was born in Kwangtung, China, received his A. B. degree from the University of Washington, and has worked for the Seattle Star and the United Press. Mr. Levey is a native of Oneonta, N. Y., received his A. B. and A. M. degrees from the University of Rochester, and has been associated with Wagner College, Staten Island, and Doubleday, Doran Company. Both men are members of Phi Beta Kappa.

Japan Increases Efforts To Propitiate Indo-China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 10—Admiral Jean Decoux, Vichy Governor General of Indo-China, has again met with Shigetoku Tashiro, Japanese Ambassador in Hanoi, capital of the French colony, to discuss "economic questions concerning Japan and Indo-China."

This information, broadcasted by the Vichy radio, corroborates other indications of Japanese attempts to stimulate Indo-Chinese collaboration in the defense of their South Asiatic "co-prosperity zone" against the Allies.

Strict military censorship on the part of the Japanese halts reliable news from the occupied colony. However, according to underground sources, it appears that while the Vichy Administration and part of the natives support the new rulers, other groups, white and colored, strongly oppose Japanese domination.

Acts of sabotage against Japanese installations have become more and more frequent.

Growing Underground

The Free French authorities declare that they are systematically organizing underground war against the Japanese inside Indo-China.

According to Christian Laigret, former Governor of New Caledonia, two important French missions, one in India and one in China, are furthering this work and have been highly successful.

Recent counter-measures on part of the Japanese High Command indicate that the conquerors feel the sting of underground resistance.

Some time ago, a Japanese sponsored "Mixed Federal Council for Indo-China" was set up, composed of 17 natives and 13 Frenchmen. This new organism is obviously aimed at supporting the Japanese rule and, at the same time, at giving the impression that some kind of democratic institution has been created.

It is significant that in the new council the majority of natives handpicked by the Japanese can outvote the French colonists. While permitting some kind of political activities on part of the conquered, the Japanese continue to exploit the colony economically to the limit.

Occupation Payments Increased

In December, 1943, Indo-Chinese occupation payments were increased from 3,200,000 yen monthly to 5,000,000 yen. The reported meeting between Admiral Decoux and Ambassador Tashiro is also likely to bring new economic demands on part of Japan.

The French regime in Algiers is anxious to establish new contacts with the occupied colony. A resistance delegate from Indo-China recently arrived in Algiers to take part in the deliberations of the Consultative Assembly. Free French radio stations frequently beam to Indo-China promises of a new political status after the war, which shall give to the Indo-Chinese people limited autonomy within the framework of the French Empire. The repetition of these broadcasts seems to indicate that Japanese propaganda among the natives was—at least partly—successful and that the Free French feel the necessity to organize a political counter-offensive.

LEW LEHR, funny man of the news reel, and radio, says, "People is crazy if dey don't wear Adam Hats."

To make the fashion headlines, Mr. Lehr chose the Adam Five $5. Others to $10.

STORES AND AGENCIES EVERYWHERE

CHICAGO

Washington • Los Angeles

American Airlines Flagships provide swift, daily service to and from Boston, New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Washington, Nashville, Memphis, Dallas, Fort Worth, Mexico City, El Paso, San Diego and Los Angeles. For reservations, call the nearest American Airlines office. Please make reservations well in advance.

AMERICAN AIRLINES Inc.

ROUTE OF THE FLAGSHIPS

LIMIT YOUR LUGGAGE IN WARTIME—TRAVEL LIGHT!

BACK OUR BOYS WITH WAR BONDS

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

BETWEEN GREAT LAKES AND PACIFIC

LOGGING INDUSTRY AND FOREST SERVICES SAFEGUARD FUTURE LUMBER

Great Northern Territory Contains Half the Nation's Standing Timber

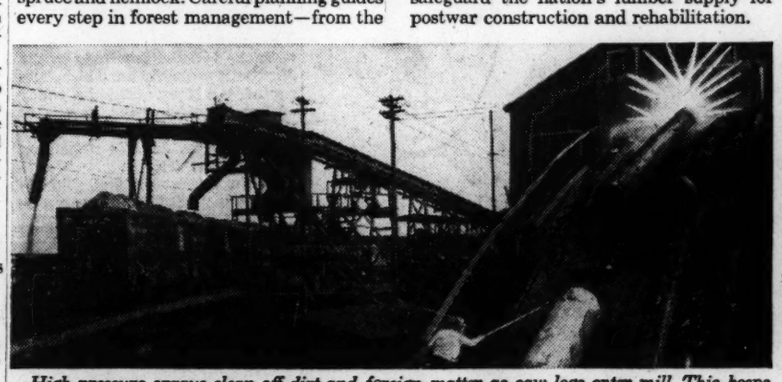
Heavy wartime cutting of forests might ordinarily endanger America's future lumber supply.

But, in the densely wooded sections of the Pacific Northwest, the logging industry is following a long range program to perpetuate its resources of choice fir, pine, cedar, spruce and hemlock. Careful planning guides every step in forest management—from the time seeds are planted to the loading of finished lumber and timber products on Great Northern cars.

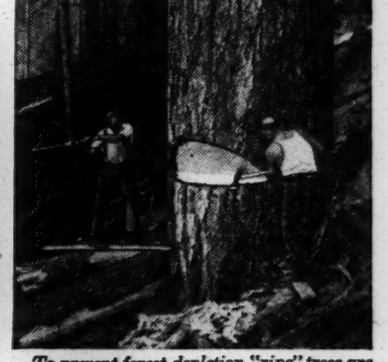
This program of intelligent conservation has the cooperation of state, regional and federal forest services. It is based on scientific reseeding, replanting and selective cutting. It includes protection against forest fires, insects and diseases.

Since half the nation's remaining timber stands in four of the states served by Great Northern Railway—Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana—this program is of tremendous importance. Its success will help safeguard the nation's lumber supply for postwar construction and rehabilitation.

Tree nurseries play a vital part in Pacific Northwest reforestation.

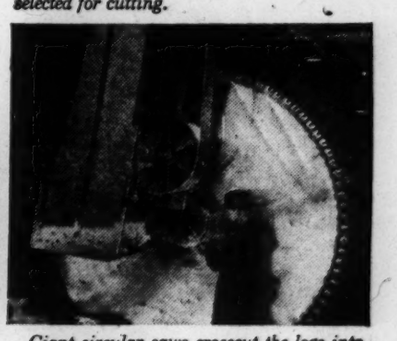


High pressure sprays clean off dirt and foreign matter as saw logs enter mill. This keeps saws sharp longer and improves quality of by-products.



To prevent forest depletion, "ripe" trees are selected for cutting.

The dependable handling of lumber and other timber products is one of the many things that make Great Northern great.



Giant circular saws crosscut the logs into lengths desired.

German Armor Pounds Nettuno Beachhead—Russians Gain on Several Fronts

Continued from Page 1

(Aprilia), where British forces were dug in.

Three enemy thrusts were directed against American positions west of Cisterna, but were beaten back and the doughboys recaptured some ground.

Although the Americans seized the initiative in gaining some ground west of Cisterna, an Allied headquarters spokesman said the position of the beachhead as a whole was a defensive one at present, with the Germans probing the perimeter from the northern coastal area to its southern extremity.

Allied air forces struck heavily at German gun positions, communications, and other targets just in front of the beachhead line, but these apparently did not prevent the Germans from building up their strength. The violence of German artillery fire was increasing and the pressure of the German attacks was mounting.

Meanwhile, the fighting in the ruins of Cassino went into its seventh fiery day with no rest for either side.

Under a canopy of smoke and dust from mortar and artillery fire, the Germans clung to the greater part of the town, following to the letter their orders to resist to the bitter end.

German and American tanks rumbled through the streets and engaged in short, sharp clashes at point-blank range. Doughboys crept among the stones to stab, shoot, and kill with grenades the foe concealed in dugouts and ruined buildings. The Germans thus lost a few strongholds.

Northwest of the town the Americans slowly approached the crest of Mt. Cassino after having reached a point at one time within 75 yards of the ancient monastery at the peak.

This hill was being used by the Germans as the keystone of their defense of Cassino at its foot, and the Americans were showering one side of it with artillery and the other with bombs as they worked their way through pillboxes and emplacements held by the Germans as tenaciously as the cellars of the town itself.

U. S. Fighter Planes Attack Nice Harbor

By the Associated Press

Algiers, Feb. 10

Allied Headquarters,

Allied headquarters announced that American Spitfires flew over Nice harbor yesterday thereby disclosing that the Allies have fighter-plane bases within easy range of Southern France—a prerequisite to any invasion of that area.

The Spitfires scored four hits on the stern of an 8,000-ton freighter and battled with several Focke-Wulf 190's, shooting down one.

Spitfires already are operating from a newly constructed landing ground on the Anzio beachhead, it was disclosed.

American engineers went to work with bulldozers on the morning of the initial landing less than three weeks ago to prepare the base, laboring from dawn to dusk under occasional shellfire.

Patterson:

Italian Beachhead Firmly Established

In Washington, Acting Secretary of War Robert Patterson said that although the greatest weight of the German counterattack on the Allied beachhead at Anzio probably is still to be felt, "our men are firmly established."

Mr. Patterson said the Germans have launched violent counter-attacks, which were expected, and added that under the first of these assaults in force "our troops yielded a small amount of ground but they have effectively warded off attacks, beaten back a number of enemy tanks, and taken a number of prisoners."

"The enemy threat is not to be minimized," Mr. Patterson said at a press conference. "The Germans are opposing our beachhead with a formidable force, drawn partly from reserves that were behind the main southern front, to a lesser extent from the Rome area, and partly from Northern Italy.

"They have also brought up tanks and a quantity of artillery. Even in the air, though they are not likely to challenge our superior power for long, they have concentrated additional planes in an effort to harass our beachhead. Their long-range artillery fire from inland hills extends as far as Anzio Harbor."

Russia:

Germans Crumble At Many Points

Germany's once all-powerful Eastern Front appeared to be crumbling at many points under the staggering sledge-hammer blows of seven Russian armies.

In the vast reaches of the lower Ukraine the Nazi retreat approached a rout as the tentacles of a great Red army pincers closed on disorganized remnants of between 10 and 15 battered German divisions trapped in the rain-soaked steppe country between Cherkasy and Nikopol, 200 miles to the south.

German fallen littered the battlefields as the combined third and fourth Ukrainian armies under Gens. Tolbukhin and Malinovsky turned the German retreat west of Apostolovo into a debacle, outflanked the great iron ore center of Krivoi Rog from the south and surged westward to imperil the Kiev-Nikolaev railway, sole remaining escape route left to the fleeing enemy.

Forty towns were captured in this tremendous drive to clear the Ukraine of the invading Germans, including the important stronghold of Radushoye, 14 miles northwest of Apostolovo and less than eight miles from heavily-fortified Krivoi Rog, a Soviet communique said.

In the Dnieper trap circle, north and east of the towns of Shpola and Svenigorodka, the first and second Ukrainian armies under Gens. Nikolai Vatutin and Ivan S. Konev stormed and captured the important town of Gódorodische, 18 miles north of Shpola, killing hundreds of Germans, taking many prisoners and sweeping up great stores of war material, including 26 big guns. Enemy airfields through which supplies were reaching the doomed Germans also were captured.

More than 1,000 Germans were killed as the Red Army stranglehold tightened on the 10 divisions trapped in this narrowing circle, and repeated German attempts to break into the ring were defeated with the loss of 42 tanks, 90 armored trucks and six troop carriers, the Russian communiqué said.

Air Over Europe:

U. S. Fortresses Hit Brunswick

United States heavy bombers attacked targets at Brunswick in Central Germany, Army headquarters in London announced.

Fortresses flew the 450-mile path to the German aircraft manufacturing center, and the Berlin Radio declared heavy fighting developed.

At the same time, formations of Liberator bombers smothered the big Nazi fighter base at Gilze-Rijen, Holland, and strong forces of United States Marauders flew against military installations in Northern France.

The Gilze-Rijen attack probably knocked out many enemy fighters which would have been in the air against the Brunswick-attacking Fortresses had the Dutch fighter base been left undisturbed.

No figures on planes shot down on the Brunswick attack, or on Fortress losses, were available immediately from the United States Air Force.

Marshalls:

Navy Silent On New Targets

Because Japan's communications with the isolated garrisons in the Marshalls probably have been disrupted, the Navy adopted a policy of not identifying the targets of the new and secret blows being struck against Japan's remaining bases in the islands.

In the newest air and ship attacks, announced Feb. 8, only one atoll was named, Jaluit, at the southern end of the archipelago. Several enemy boats were sunk in the raid there Feb. 6. Jaluit already had been attacked 16 times this year.

Other atolls under attack may have included those that have been bombed most frequently—Wotje, Mili, and Maloelap.

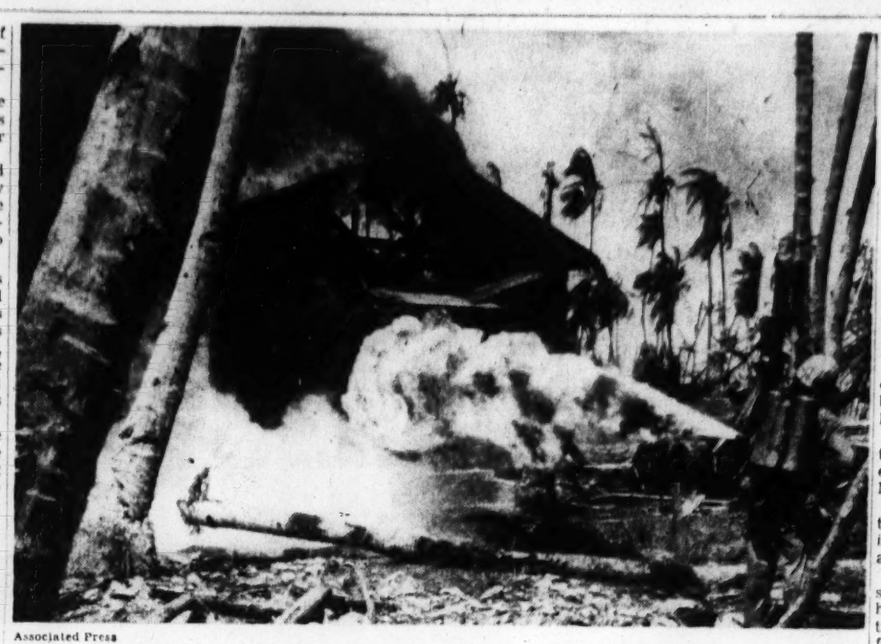
One of the objectives of the Army 7th Air Force bombers in the latest raids was the "pet fighter field" of the Japanese, reported a correspondent, who was abroad a dive bomber that blasted the runway. Not a single burst of heavy antiaircraft fire was encountered.

This dispatch may have referred to the enemy airfield on Taroa Islet of the Maloelap Atoll. In pre-invasion raids on the Marshalls, that atoll was the center of greatest enemy air resistance. Virtually every raid there brought up a flock of enemy interceptors, the number often being reported as 30 and once reaching 45.

Taroa airdrome was known to have been one of the better air bases constructed by the Nippinese in the Marshalls. Nearly 100 enemy planes were definitely or probably destroyed over Taroa prior to the invasion Jan. 31 of Kwajalein.

The new raids by the striking team of ships and planes presumably were part of the strategy "to get our ground and air forces into China as early as possible," referred to by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. He told correspondents that Japan "can only be defeated from bases in China."

While there was no mention of an invasion schedule, there were indications that much action is ahead. Admiral Nimitz remarked that "if you'll watch the communiqués, you'll see us moving on."



Associated Press

Leatherneck Flame Thrower Destroys Enemy Building

Using a flame thrower, Corp. E. R. Burkhalter of Buhl, Idaho, destroys a Japanese building on Namur Island during the invasion of Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshall Islands.

On the Sea:

'Torpedoed' Ranger Still Fights Axis

Ten months ago Hitler boastfully reported the United States aircraft carrier Ranger had been sunk by torpedoes and announced the decoration of Lieut. Otto von Bulow for the exploit.

Yesterday the Navy made the decoration look a little ridiculous by releasing an account of the Ranger's war exploits since then.

Six months after it was "sunk" the Ranger daringly struck into enemy waters off Norway, the Navy reported.

When its planes returned, more than 40,000 tons of Nazi shipping, including four merchantmen and a tanker, lay on the bottom.

In many months of Atlantic service, the Ranger has ferried hundreds of American pilots—and their planes—to European war fronts.

The Navy lists as its hardest blow against the Axis, the Ranger's part in the North African invasion. There its planes crippled the French battleship Jean Bart and dumped 1,000-pound bombs on coast-defense guns and antiaircraft batteries, clearing the way for invasion forces at Casablanca.

Meanwhile, it was announced in Washington that the Allies destroyed more German submarines in January than in December, while merchant-ship tonnage sunk by enemy U-boats was "among the lowest monthly figures for the whole war."

New Guinea:

Two Allied Forces Nearing Contact

Australian troops pushing up the New Guinea northeast coast are expected to make contact soon with American troops only seven miles away, virtually ending the Huon Peninsula campaign which began five months ago.

An Australian officer at Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters expressed expectation of contact of the two forces and commented "the Jap is thoroughly beaten."

Late reports placed elements of the American 32nd Division, which made an invasion landing at Saidor Jan. 2, at Old Yagomia, 15 miles below Saidor and only seven miles from the Aussies who have beaten their way along the coast 130 miles through jungle and bush in the past three months.

Union of the two forces may produce an Allied drive on the Japanese coastal base at Madang, about 60 miles along the coast northwest of Saidor.

An Associated Press correspondent reported there was evidence the Japanese have abandoned Madang. American bombing crews sweeping low over the base saw indications that the enemy has blown up buildings there not already destroyed by repeated Allied bombings. The correspondent said Australians of another force which has been fighting toward Madang in the Ramu Valley have found indications that the Japanese had been unable to get supplies from the Madang base.

The American landing at Saidor and the Australians' subsequent capture of Sio, Jan. 15, on the Huon Peninsula coast left the Japanese trapped along a narrow 50-mile stretch of beach. The enemy was hemmed in between the sea and the 12,000-foot Finisterre Range. Many tried in vain to escape by barge, others abandoned the fight and took to the mountain jungle trails.

Pilots who have raided Madang recently reported that not only had buildings apparently been demolished by the Japanese, but also their antiaircraft positions were silent. There was speculation that the enemy may have evacuated to his other bases at Alexishafen, about 10 miles north, and Wewak, 175 air-line miles northwest of Madang.

There also were indications that the enemy was reducing his activities at Rabaul, shipping and plane base on the northeastern tip of New Britain, in the former Dutch East Indies.

"In view of the great length of coast line, it is thought the enemy might well succeed in establishing one or more bridgeheads."

British Force in Nazi Trap Battles Way Back to Safety

Continued from Page 1

the British spearhead had halted 18 miles from Rome.

The curious thing was that everybody expected it. From the beginning the British had shoved ahead o fthe main bridgehead line. Their initial thrust carried them to Campo di Carno. A second jump took them to Carroceto, where they crushed the first German counter-attack against the Latium bridgehead. Finally, in hard fighting, they cut the main railway line at Campo Leone and were a half mile beyond when all signs suddenly turned red.

Germans Act Quickly

Their salient was about two miles long and scarcely a mile wide. The Germans were quick to exploit this dangerously extended position. First they probed the left flank with several counterattacks in company strength. They were seeking a weak spot and found one near the neck of the salient two miles north of Carroceto.

On the evening of Feb. 3, the front was tentatively quiet. A small counterattack on the left flank was beaten off in late afternoon and at 6:30 p. m. forward units reported to headquarters: "We are fairly happy about the situation."

At 10:15 p. m. the enemy sent up two white flares from the left. At 11 o'clock, the whole sector suddenly blazed with the heaviest German shelling of the campaign.

Twenty minutes after the attack started, forward units reported that the main enemy pressure apparently was coming from the right. Soon German troops began infiltrating the right flank.

Infantry Enters Breach

At 11:50 o'clock enemy infantry was pouring through a wide breach and captured three British tanks. Reserves were altered. At midnight came the disturbing news from the left: "Situation very bad. No answer from left flank."

It was estimated that at midnight, nearly a battalion of Germans had broken through. They overran the main highway far behind the British line and for a while the salient was tightly sealed.

Oddly, the Germans failed to maintain pressure frontally. Some forward units, therefore, were able to fall back and, in bitter fighting, clear the highway. The gap was closed at 2:30 a. m. and an hour later some companies were able to report: "Situation normal."

Several enemy pockets remained, however, and toward dawn the Germans began pouring in again from the right. Headquarters was warned that tanks would be needed at the first light to restore the situation.

Dawn found Mark VI tanks (Tigers) squatting on the low ridge a few hundred yards east of the highway. Tank destroyers bravely took them on and, ignoring casualties, finally succeeded in driving them off.

Pressure Increases

But now the pressure on the left had increased greatly. Several positions were overrun by the Germans, who got so close to the highway that supplies could not go through. Meanwhile, the forward companies were calling for reinforcements and ammunition.

At 11 o'clock, the Germans threw in fresh troops and sent a large number of tanks against both sides of the neck of the salient. For a while, contact was maintained by motorcycle messengers who sped down the highway under mortar and rifle fire.

At 4 o'clock, an Allied relief force attacked from Carroceto with a mission to close the one-mile gap.

As in most battles, opportunities for a decision were forfeited by both sides. The Germans failed to commit enough troops to seal o: the salinet. The British, with too few tanks among the forward elements, passed up the golden opportunity to capture hundreds of Germans in crashing through to the main defensive line. As it was, scores of Germans went free because at the moment no infantry was at hand to round them up.

Colombia Threatens Martial Law

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Government today warned the opposition, which had proclaimed Colombia "on the border of revolution," that it was prepared to invoke martial law if any subversive movements developed.

The warning was issued as the result of a manifesto by the Conservative Party, whose leader, Senator Laureano Gomez, was arrested yesterday on a charge of contempt of court and held in jail overnight.

Scores of persons were injured in street fighting throughout the country between friends and foes of Senator Gomez, and two attempts were made by Conservative demonstrators last night to free the Senator, who is a former Minister to German and a member of the Advisory Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The newspaper El Siglo said 200 persons were injured in various clashes, but the Administration organ, El Liberal, said only 41 were hurt.

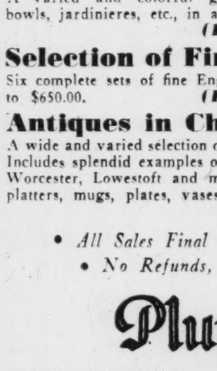
Heavy police reinforcements were attempting to maintain order between the rival political factions.

The Conservative newspaper El Siglo in a special edition assailed Señor Gomez' detention and published a message from Party leaders calling it "a declaration of civil war." At the same time speakers at a Party mass meeting urged the people "to take up arms."

Following Air Leader

ARDMORE, Pa., Feb. 10 (AP)—There are 145 seniors in lower Merion High School, alma mater of Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Commander of the Army Air Forces. Yesterday 98 of them took qualifying examinations for training as air cadets.

Champs Elysées
FRENCH HAIRDRESSERS



INDIVIDUALLY STYLED PERMANENTS
20 EAST 56TH STREET
PL 5-4888 2ND FLOOR
NEW YORK CITY

February Clearance
Of Fine China & Glass

300 Doz. English Bone China Plates
A wonderful collection of Service Plates, Dinner Plates, Entree Plates, Salad Plates, Tea and Dessert Plates, Bread and Butter Plates, Soup Plates. Magnificent patterns and colorings in a wide variety. Former prices ranged from $20.00 a dozen to $1200.00. (Reductions 10% to 33⅓%)

200 Doz. Fine English Bone China Cups and Saucers
An exceptional opportunity to make a splendid saving on choice English Bone China from the finest potteries. Tea Cups and Saucers, After Dinner Cups and Saucers, Cream Soup Cups and Saucers, Bouillon Cups and Saucers. Former prices from $20.00 to $250.00 a dozen. (Reductions 10% to 33⅓%)

Finest English Dessert Services
A choice assortment of complete dessert services from England's best potteries—the finest examples of ceramic art. Sets by Spode, Crown Derby, Worcester, Minton. Regularly $125.00 to $900.00. (Reduced 20% to 40%)

Artistic Pottery
Special group of famous Moonstone Ware by Wedgwood. Beautiful, decorative and practical.
A varied and colorful group of attractive pieces—vases, bowls, jardinieres, etc., in a wide selection of shapes. (Reductions 25% to 33⅓%)

Selection of Fine Crystal
Six complete sets of fine English crystal. Former prices $117.50 to $650.00. (Reductions 25% to 33⅓%)

Antiques in China
A wide and varied selection of the most wanted types and periods. Includes splendid examples of Spode, Wedgwood, Crown Derby, Worcester, Lowestoft and many others, Tureens, jugs, Tobys, platters, mugs, plates, vases, etc. (Reductions 20% to 50%)

• All Sales Final • No Telephone Orders
• No Refunds, Credits or Exchanges

Plummer
7 East 35th Street and 695 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK

For Young New Yorkers who want to make the most of spring—our Judy 'n Jill* romantic dresses of Skinner's rayon crepe—strewed with hearts and bow knots. 19.95. Ours alone. Lord & Taylor New York *Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Party prints for an utterly romantic cloche bonnet. The fabric is stitched wool jersey.

Fanny and Hilda
501 MADISON AVENUE at 52nd
NEW YORK

Romanes & Paterson
581 Boylston Street . . Boston
16 West 57th St., New York
Genuine Scotch Tweeds for New Spring Coats Cape-Coats Capes and Suits
Excellent Shetland, Harris and other tweeds in new and unusual colors and patterns.
Choice of 500 Fine Quality Materials

SHEPHERD CHECK and the Lumberjack, two of the surest, ringing top-notes in the fashion spring song! All wool with a bright red-breast rayon dickey. In black, misses' sizes. 39.95
martin's BETTER DRESSES

NEW YORK CITY
Colonial Printing Co.
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
Church Printing a Specialty
Tel. Cathedral 8-5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

THE OGILVIE PRESS
BUSINESS BUILDERS
Printing-Advertising
Show that you care...display your 4th War Loan Sticker
1469 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN 16, N. Y.
PHONE PRESIDENT 4-2425

CLEARANCE COATS FURS
Drastic Reductions
Nathan Fox
Apparel of Distinction
850 Flatbush Avenue
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

★ VALENTINES
BOOKS
STATIONERY
CALENDARS
Prompt attention to Mail or Phone Orders
DUTTONS
Books — Stationery
270 PARK AVENUE
S. W. Cor. 48th St. PLaza 3-7400
NEW YORK N. Y.

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc., BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue VO 5-3232 NEW YORK CITY
100 Mamaroneck Avenue WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

NWLB Acts to Avert Strikes Caused by Contract Lapses

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—In a move to eliminate strikes attributed by union leaders to absence of bargaining agreements, the National War Labor Board has laid down a new general policy calling on employers and unions to extend expiring collective bargaining contracts voluntarily pending negotiation of new agreements or final settlement of any issues in dispute.

The union cry of "no contract, no work" was most recently heard in the coal and steel disputes.

Under the Board's new policy, announced today in an opinion by Vice-Chairman George W. Taylor, if the parties failed to reach an agreement voluntarily and presented the matter to the WLB, the Board will order contract extensions as a matter of public policy.

The Board said this policy, if adhered to, would prevent a "flood of unnecessary applications to the Board for interim extension orders," and added:

"With this guide the parties should, in most cases, be able to make their own interim extension agreements, thereby avoiding additional disputes and the necessity of having such disputes eventually referred to the Board for decision.

"Finally, the Board believes that the voluntary adoption of this policy will contribute to industrial stability and peace, and permit the parties to devote their efforts to the real problems of collective bargaining."

Dr. Taylor's opinion, just made public, was issued in December when the Board unanimously ordered extension of a contract between the National Carbon Company and the Congress of Industrial Organizations United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at Fostoria, Ohio.

In announcing its general policy, the Board said this did not mean it is adopting an automatic and unqualified extension of contracts in all cases, and that in rare cases involving special circumstances it might depart from the rule and go into the merits of an extension dispute.

Netherlands' Full Weight To Go Against Reich-Japan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Dr. Alexander Loudon, Netherlands Ambassador, said last night that the Dutch will throw every resource into the coming campaign against the Nazis and the Japanese.

Dr. Loudon spoke in presenting to Hans Kindler, conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra, the insignia of office of the Order of Orange-Nassau at Kindler's 1,000th performance.

JUILLIARD'S

ALL-WOOL FLANNEL

Year-round mainstay of your wardrobe. In green, blue, gold or melon with simulated tortoise buttons. 12 to 20.

14.95

Franklin Simon

FIFTH AVE. AT 38TH ST., NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
WI. 7-9800. GREENWICH, EAST ORANGE, CLEVELAND AND BRIDGEPORT

From Greenwich to New York with the same high grade

FURS

A. V. Salvatore FURS

130 West 30th St. (4th Floor)
New York 1, N. Y. Tel. Longacre 5-3154

Paul Gaire's Salon

Steam Permanent Wave 4.50-5.50
White Hair Our Specialty

67 W. 44 St., New York, N. Y.

Open Thursday Evening
MUrray Hill 2-6557
904 Main Street, HARTFORD

B. ALTMAN & CO.

★

BUY AN EXTRA

WAR BOND

FOURTH WAR LOAN

★

Altman Victory Bond Booth, main floor

B. Altman & Co., 5th Ave., New York 16, N. Y. MU. 9-7000
Shops at East Orange and White Plains

For Your Convenience

If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call

LACKAWANNA 4-5600

Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday

and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

4th WAR LOAN

Let's All

BACK THE ATTACK

Views Differ On Setting Up State for Jews

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee found itself confronted again yesterday by divergent Jewish views on whether the United States should try to have immigration into British-mandated Palestine continue for the eventual creation of a Jewish state.

Lessing Rosenwald, of Jenkintown, Pa., President of the American Council for Judaism, Inc., while favoring adoption of a House resolution under which this country would use its good offices to have Britain keep the doors to Palestine open, opposed the idea that this should be coupled with formation of a Jewish state there.

Rabbi Louis Wolsey, of Philadelphia, also of the American Council for Judaism, took the same view.

The effect, he said, would be to provide an "unwise beginning for a genuine democracy," adding that the insistence upon the Jewish state would be a "vague, subtle limitation" upon the freedom of the Jews who might go there.

Only after the question of statehood for the Jewish colonies in Palestine had been raised, he said, did there appear any friction between the Jews and the Arabs.

Rabbi James G. Heller, of Cleveland, former President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, said the viewpoint expressed by Mr. Rosenwald and Rabbi Wolsey was that of a "very small minority." He said they "favor cancellation of promises made in the past to the Jews."

Meanwhile both the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations endorsed the resolution.

Dr. Henry Atkinson, of New York City, President of the Christian Council on Palestine, gave his organization's endorsement to the resolution.

Dr. Walter Loudermilk, a soil and land-use scientist of the Department of Agriculture, speaking as an individual, said Palestine on the basis of possible food production alone could absorb another 1,800,000 persons, and if industry were greatly developed, there would be "no upper limit."

M.E.S.A. Seeks Probe Of NWLB Members

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Mechanics Educational Society of America called Feb. 9 upon President Roosevelt to "order an investigation" of C. I. O. and A. F. of L. membership on the National War Labor Board.

The union's National Administrative Committee telegraphed the appeal to the President following M. E. S. A.'s decision to continue indefinitely a truce in its recent four-day strike—that affected more than 40 Ohio and Michigan war plants—for independent union representation on the NWLB. The telegram, addressed to the President, referred to an M. E. S. A. hearing before the NWLB yesterday and said, in part:

"Under present conditions independent unions can only exist for a short time as non-representation makes it impossible for them to deliver the usual service upon which depends the survival of any labor union. Our cases when taken before the tripartite War Labor Board have to depend for support on labor members belonging to either the A. F. of L. or C. I. O. who disseminate propaganda among our members to the effect that the only way to get favorable rulings from the War Labor Board is to belong to either the A. F. of L. or C. I. O., who monopolize the labor representation on the Board."

Baptist Youth Group Plans 'Work Camps'

CHICAGO, Feb. 10 (AP)—The National Baptist Youth Fellowship will conduct summer-service projects in five communities which a national conference described as overcrowded by an influx of war workers.

The program, announced on Feb. 7 at the National Conference, will be similar to work camps which have been operated by the Society of Friends for several years. Baptist young people throughout the country will volunteer to work for the summer, conducting recreational programs and vocational Bible schools in each district.

The workers also will do manual work such as church repair and will study social questions.

Kenneth Dannehauer, Rochester, N. Y., head of the program, said four communities already chosen for the projects are Sacramento and Pueblo, Calif., the Harlem district of New York City, and Detroit.

Ickes' Hands Tied on Some Phases of Arabian Oil Deal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10—Harold L. Ickes, Petroleum Reserves Corporation President, revealed today that some of the major features of the Government's entrance into Saudi Arabian oil development will remain secret.

He will go before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee next Tuesday to explain why the Government feels it necessary to enter the foreign economic field to construct a pipe line from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean, but added "there are some things I won't be able to go into publicly."

He refused to explain at a press conference today what protection this Government can get for American oil companies in the Middle East that they could not get through private negotiations.

Mr. Ickes announced last week that the Petroleum Reserves Corporation has entered into an "agreement in principle" with the American-owned Arabian American Oil Company and Gulf Exploration Company for construction of a pipe line to carry American-developed Arabian oil out to a shipping point on the Mediterranean and will receive a 1,000,000 oil reserve for its own future use. The British Government has long had a direct interest in Middle-Eastern oil through direct stock holdings.

Causes Much Talk

The arrangement, taking the American Government into the foreign economic field, has stirred up dissent in Congress and among private oil companies.

Senator R. Owen Brewster (R) of Maine, who visited the Middle East with four other Senators recently, told the Senate yesterday that the project constitutes a "radical change in American foreign policy" and one which may involve this country in the "Middle East Maelstrom, between Europe, Asia, and Africa."

Senator E. H. Moore (R) of Oklahoma, an independent oil operator himself, has been more vociferous in his attack, warning the country against "what may prove to be the Arabian debacle if not the Arabian scandal unless Congress calls a halt to the ambitions of the White House planners and other front men."

Mr. Ickes retorted that Senator Moore should be disqualified as a judge in the case because of his connections with the oil industry. He would not discuss Senator Moore's charge that a treaty with the British is involved in the middle-eastern negotiations and should be ratified by the Senate.

The deal has also aroused certain members of the British Parliament.

Though the private American oil companies operating in the Middle East would not allow the Government to take as much of a hand in the development as some members of the PRC would have liked, Mr. Ickes said he is satisfied with agreement finally reached.

Soviet Gets Many U. S. Attack Bombers

SANTA MONICA, Calif., Feb. 10 (AP)—Russia has received under Lend-Lease, more than 2,000 attack bombers of the A-20 Havoc type, the Douglas Aircraft Company announced.

Present output of the Havoc series, in large-scale production since October, 1939, has reached "its most accelerated pace," said John M. Rogers, Vice-President of the company, adding:

"Scores of bombers are still going to Russia, largely through the Alaskan Gateway."

Some of the A-20 models, he declared, are equipped with four 20-millimeter cannon and five .50-caliber guns.

The existence of the "Alaskan Gateway" was disclosed officially last November by Undersecretary of War Patterson.

'E' Bond Sales Pass Halfway Quota Mark

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—A $304,000,000 gain in Fourth War Loan subscriptions boosted the total Feb. 9 to $11,772,000,000, or 84 per cent of the $14,000,000,000 goal.

Corporation purchases totaling $8,750,000,000 put the "big money" phase of the drive over the top with 3 percentage points to spare.

Of yesterday's increase $116,000,000 represented individual purchases, raising that category to $3,022,000,000 or 55 per cent of quota.

"We not only SELL . . . but SERVE as well!"

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

Factory and Office Forms
Typewriter, Mimeo and Duplicating Papers
Envelopes of All Kinds

Established 1920

HYGRADE
PRINTING & STATIONERY CO. INC.

121 Varick St., New York 13, N. Y.
WAlker 5-0737

"COIFFURE DUET"

A flexible setting easily re-arranges into hairstyles. Only an expert can achieve these unusual effects. You learn his "professional" comb-control before you leave.

CHRISTIAN F. JUNGST
19 E. 47th St., New York Va. 5-4477

Willkie Says People Must Decide Issues

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie left with Idaho Republican leaders today an assertion that "if any man thinks he can dodge and hedge, he is going to find this man after him to force him to say what he believes."

He told a Boise Republican luncheon audience that "you are the people who must determine the issues. Don't trust any leader to determine them for you. That is what the people of Germany and Italy did."

The attitude of the present Administration, he asserted, is "I'll tell you American people what and when I want you to know." Mr. Willkie added: "That's what Hitler did."

"We are within four months as far as Republicans are concerned, and only a month or so more as far as the Democrats are concerned, in the selection of leaders to lead in a great campaign which is an essential part of this free system. We are within eight to 10 months of that national election.

"Yet I find some people talking about the value of evading issues; the value of dodging expressions; the value of playing old-fashioned politics when what America does at this time will determine not only her future freedom but the future of mankind."

Old Theory Hit

DES MOINES, Feb. 10 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie declared to the nation's farmers today, "Don't be suckers for the good-old-days theory that it no longer is necessary to depend on supported prices, a soil conservation plan and Federal guarantees of stable market conditions."

Mr. Willkie outlined in an article in the March issue of Successful Farming magazine, his own eight-point farm program:

"First, correct the glaring administrative weaknesses in the war effort on the farm front, (2) then move onward to a program based on expanding markets, (3) drop production control and produce to the limit, (4) develop a sound national conservation program, (5) support farm prices at a fair level and maintain basic-commodity loans, (6) develop the distribution of nutritive foods on the widest basis possible, (7) pursue every scientific possibility to expand the farmers' market, (8) finally, co-operate with the world to make a prosperous agriculture at home."

John Wanamaker

Save 50c to 1.60 on

HARD WATER SOAP

- Longer-lasting, hard-milled soap!
- Enriched with buttermilk for skin beauty!
- Usable down to the last tiny sliver!
- Two sizes. Nine fragrances or unscented!
- Sold only one fragrance to a box!
- Coupon specifies colors and fragrances!

70c YOU SAVE 50c
Regularly 1.20 a dozen

BOX OF 12 "REGULAR" CAKES

Packaged in decorated boxes, historic prints of early Philadelphia and New York

2.00 YOU SAVE 1.60
Regularly 3.60

BOX OF 36 "REGULAR" CAKES

2.00 YOU SAVE 1.60
Regularly 3.60

BOX OF 18 "COLOSSAL" BATH CAKES

BECAUSE of the exceptional savings on these items, it is necessary to add 10c for delivery charge within our regular delivery service routes.

NOTE . . . should conditions arise beyond our control, we reserve the right to substitute odors and colors, or decline the order as you prefer.

MAIN FLOOR—CHESTNUT

JOHN WANAMAKER, PHILADELPHIA (1)

Please send me soap as hereunder:

Colossal size (in units of 6 cakes) 6 for 70c—18 for 2.00
Regular size (in units of 12 cakes) 70c—36 for 2.00

Regular	Fragrance	Colossal	Regular	Fragrance	Colossal	Regular	Fragrance	Colossal
____	Carnation (dusty pink)	____	____	Jasmin (blue)	____	____	Rose (pink)	____
____	Pine (green)	____	____	Vert bouquet (green)	____	____	Lemon Verbena (yellow)	____
____	Gardenia (white)	____	____	Unscented (white)	____	____	Violet (violet)	____
						____	Cold Cream (white)	____

Substitute the following if necessary ____

NAME ____ Check enclosed ☐

ADDRESS ____ Charge ☐

CITY ____ STATE ____ C. O. D. ☐

Please add 10c for delivery on local orders—postage beyond.

Main Street Held Key to Postwar Jobs

By Grace Miller
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Feb. 10—Business expansion that will include a "resurgence of small business on Main Street" is needed in the effort to prevent postwar mass unemployment, Paul G. Hoffman, chairman of the Committee for Economic Development and President of the Studebaker Corporation, told the American Road Builders Association at their annual meeting here recently.

There must be too, he declared, an immediate stepping up of blueprints for postwar jobs, and a submergence of group interests in working for the common good.

The same opinion was expressed by other conference speakers.

"The material factors are at hand for creating postwar prosperity," Mr. Hoffman said, "but more is needed. The question is, can we count on the intangibles?"

Demand for Goods

There is a pent-up demand for consumer and durable goods, he explained, money to buy them; the country has the capacity for making them, and a good distributive system.

"But," he went on, "business, government, labor and agriculture have got to subordinate their group interests to the common good, or weewon't have a chance. Squabbles will dissipate our endeavors and we will lose our chance."

As for a postwar workpile, not enough "blueprints" have been made to date, he declared. People are talking of having jobs ready when "V Day" (Victory Day) comes, he went on, while "T Day" (terminating of war contracts) is already coming every day for someone, and some soldiers are returning today. There needs to be more action now, and less talk about it, he maintained.

At another conference session Col. William N. Carey, Chief Engineer for the Federal Works Agency, in Washington, said there's no "shelf" of public works jobs just waiting until the last gun is fired on the battle fronts. Many people think so, he said, "but so far there just isn't any postwar public works program, outside a small but growing highway plan."

Where Are Plans?

"So far," said Colonel Carey, "a mountain of talk about postwar construction programs has brought forth only a mouse of working plans and specifications. We may well ask, why?"

Local subdivisions of government are in better financial condition today than they have been for many years, he declared, but the vast majority of them are marking time, hesitating to go forward with plans for needed public works until they see "which way the Federal wind will blow."

"Some local public officials of financially able cities have told me bluntly," said Colonel Carey, "that they do not dare take the political risk of making and paying for their needed plans until the position of the Federal Government has been made clear. If they should do their planning work with their own money, and later Federal grants became available, these officials fear the adverse criticism . . . because they did not wait for the Federal gravy train."

It is Colonel Carey's opinion—and that of people in Washington qualified to make a good guess, he said—that Federal assistance for planning will be in the form of loans only, to be repaid in full when construction is launched, no matter how the construction might then be financed.

"Of course it is important that Congress should declare itself as soon as possible on this whole question," he granted. . . . "But, the sooner working plans and contract documents are completed for needed projects in every community, the sooner we will bring into being a national reservoir of public works."

Mr. Hoffman said some people are talking about providing a job for everyone after the war by reducing the work-week to 30 or 24 hours. You can't cure unemployment in any such way, he maintained. There would merely be "concealed unemployment."

The way back to prosperity is to work, not loaf, Mr. Hoffman declared. He thinks there must be an increase of from 30 to 45 per cent in the output of goods and services.

Much of this expansion he believes should be done on the "Main Streets" of small towns. If all business is allowed to become "big business," he said, soon there won't be any "big business" in private hands.

But, he went on, when a recent poll was made of 100 soldiers, to find out what they wanted to do when peace comes, 34 said they wanted to go into business for themselves. "And that," said Mr. Hoffman, "is a healthy sign."

Small business should realize, he emphasized, that the postwar period will be their big opportunity to get a head start, when at least some "big business" will be requiring time for reconversion.

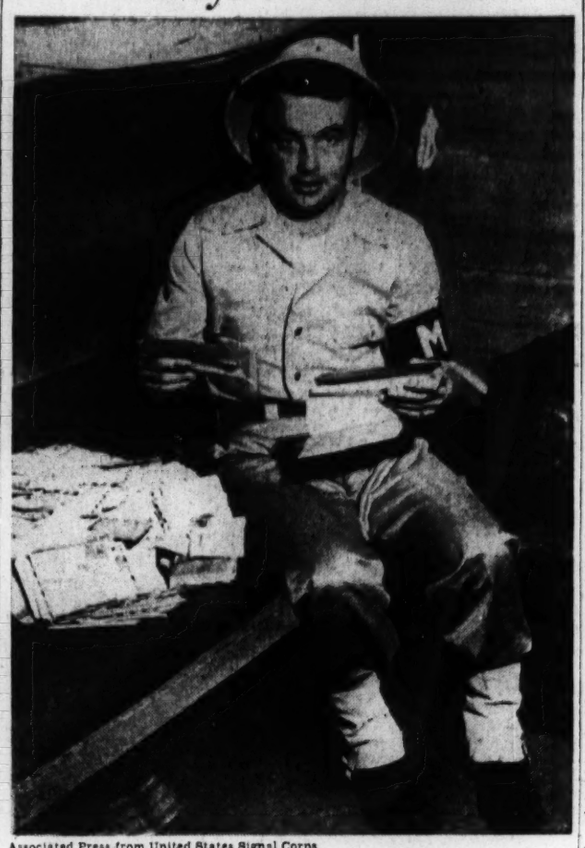
Brothers Use Caves To Avoid U. S. Draft

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 10 (AP)—Four brothers who took to the hills and turned cave dwellers to avoid the draft pleaded guilty of violating the Selective Service Act.

The Caudill boys—Jesse Lee, Preston, Roy Stephen, and Earl Ray,—had been hiding for four months, D. A. Bryce of the Federal Bureau of Investigation said. They were captured without a fight after officers were informed where they were hiding.

The brothers stayed in caves, Mr. Bryce added, guarded by trap guns that could be set off if a wire was touched. The Caudills told Mr. Bryce these guns were for killing game, and "not for killing officers."

It Pays to Advertise



Associated Press from United States Signal Corps

Letters Deluge Lonely Soldier

Pfc. Clarence E. Armstrong of Knoxville, Tenn., goes through some of the 414 letters he received at his Puerto Rican base after a friend had Private Armstrong's photo and a note of loneliness printed in the Knoxville News-Sentinel.

Strikes in 1943 Cost Nation 13,500,300 Idle Man-Days

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported today there were 3,750 strikes in 1943, involving 1,900,000 workers, which resulted in 13,500,300 idle man-days—the second largest number of work stoppages since the European war began.

The record for preceding years was 2,968 strikes in 1942, 4,288 in 1941, 2,508 in 1940, and 2,613 in 1939. In 1942 a total of 839,961 workers struck.

Secretary Perkins said the four coal strikes, each of brief duration but involving 400,000 men, accounted for 8,500,000 of the man-days idle last year, or 63 per cent of the total days lost.

Including the coal strikes, the average man-days lost per worker involved in a strike in 1943 was 7.1 days, compared with 5 in 1942, 9.8 in 1941, 11.6 in 1940, and 15.2 in 1939. Excluding the coal stoppages, the figure was only 3 man-days lost per worker last year, which Secretary Perkins said indicated an improvement in the handling by the Government of these strikes and "reflects the active co-operation of many leaders of organized labor" in trying to get strikes back to work promptly.

"The amount of time worked in industry," Secretary Perkins reported, "has increased more rapidly than the number of persons employed, as the country has gone generally on a full six-day week in industry.

"The ratio of time lost by strikes to available working time was about the same in 1939 and in 1941, namely, a little less than one third of one per cent, while in 1942 and 1943 the ratio was at five one-hundredths of one per cent (the loss of time in the coal strikes being excepted). This reduction ratio was brought about chiefly because workers returned to work promptly when they were requested to do so by their leaders, by the conciliation service or by the National War Labor Board pending settlement of their grievances.

"Including the coal stoppages, the ratio of lost time to total available working time was one seventh of one per cent."

Secretary Perkins said preventive work done by her department contributed largely to reducing strikes last year. She reported about 16,000 industrial disputes were handled by the Department Conciliation Service and settled without stoppage of work. In addition, 3,955 disputes not developing into strikes were certified to the NWLB for settlement of one or more issues "after preliminary processing."

Butter 'Stored Too Long' Reported Unfit for Eating

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP)—The New York Herald Tribune quotes the War Food Administration as saying 215,557 pounds of butter which had become unfit for table use because it was stored "too long" in the Government stockpile had been sold to civilian industrial buyers for cooking purposes.

The paper quotes a WFA official as saying this has been the first instance in which the selling of deteriorated butter was necessary.

"Part of the butter, 99,500 pounds, was held in the Lackawanna Terminal in Jersey City," says the Herald Tribune, "and was sold Tuesday to a New York dealer who purchased it through the Washington office of the WFA on an offer-and-acceptance basis.

"Another lot of 116,057 pounds held at Decatur, Ind., was subject to bids up to this morning (yesterday), and announcement of sales details had not been made here."

The story says "the butter was part of the Government's stockpile now estimated at 130,000,000 pounds which trade sources have reported will give the Government a carry-over of 81,000,000 pounds into the 1944 producing season."

"When the butter was purchased by the Government," says the story, "it tested 89 score, or higher, but when sold back to the trade it tested below 89 score, the lowest grade permitted for table use, and was graded either 'cooking' or 'no grade.' Both are for industrial use only."

The story quotes a WFA official as saying the deteriorated lots could be considered "a reasonable amount of loss" in view of the size of the stockpile in storage.

Last December, more than 500,000 pounds of Argentine butter received by the Commodity Credit Corporation was found unsatisfactory for Government use and was being sold for civilian use, J. R. Rea, chief of the CCC fats and oils section, said.

An official grading report characterized it as having a "barnyard flavor." Mr. Rea said the Army, Navy, Lend-Lease and other priority groups rejected the butter because it graded only 89 score.

Income-Tax Opponent Pays One Installment

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10 (AP)—Miss Vivien Kellems, Westport, Conn., war contractor, has relaxed her campaign against income taxes—but only to the extent of paying one installment.

She disclosed to interviewers that she made one payment only last Tuesday, "because some of my January bills were paid and I had some ready cash."

She repeated, however, her assertion that "all business, both large and small," should disregard tax bills and use the money instead for postwar reserves. The statement had drawn sharp criticism in official Washington.

Direct Action To Aid Bataan Victims Urged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Wives, mothers, and fathers of American victims of the Japanese on Bataan, gathered here to form a national organization for relief of American prisoners of the Japanese, yesterday shouted down proposals to form a national Bataan foundation.

Instead, they declared themselves to favor direct action to aid those who survived the march on Bataan.

"We don't want a memorial now," asserted Mrs. Harold Parsons of Pontiac, Mich., representing Michigan Bataan relief societies. "We want ships and men and materials sent to MacArthur."

Meeting Ended

Sentiment of this kind brought an end to a meeting said to have been directed by George D. Jamgaroff, New York publicity counsel, to set up a foundation to build monuments to Bataan heroes, provide a national day of prayer on April 9 and underwrite educational work.

The meeting yesterday, preceding another scheduled today when a national Bataan organization may be established, was presided over by Brig. Gen. John R. Delafield. Speakers included Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, wife of the former American High Commissioner to the Philippines and daughter of Woodrow Wilson.

B. H. Spensley of Albuquerque, New Mexico, President of the Bataan Relief Association of Albuquerque, here for the meeting today, said "I don't know who called the meeting yesterday but they didn't have enough people there to take action. A resolution, the author of which no one seemed to know, was offered and called for the formation of a Bataan foundation. I moved the meeting adjourn, which it did without doing anything."

Consider Affiliation

Representatives of numerous Bataan organizations were to consider affiliation with the Bataan Relief Association of Albuerque to co-ordinate their efforts toward getting help for those still in the hands of the Japanese.

The attitude of most of the representatives at the meeting yesterday appeared to be expressed by Charles F. Adams, St. Joseph, Mo., representing relatives of nearly 100 men and women who were on Bataan in May of 1942. He said, "I came here to do something to help speed the methods of finding out if those prisoners are still alive and get them tangible relief. If I can't go home with some answer for them my trip is in vain."

House Republicans Cut Appropriations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Successful twice and defeated by the closest of margins in three other attempts, House Republicans renewed their campaign today for further reductions in 1945 appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments.

Led by the veteran Representative John Taber of New York, ranking minority member of the Appropriations Committee, the Republicans chopped $272,692 in two blows from the $1,318,579,672 bill yesterday and lost, twice by a one-vote margin and once by a tie vote, in three other attempts to pare more than $1,000,000 additional.

Victims of yesterday's slashes were the office of the Secretary of the Treasury and the division handling foreign funds control. The former was cut $22,692, and the latter $250,000. Only a tie vote prevented a reduction of $425,000 in the foreign funds control allotment.

Worth of Welding In Ships Defended

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP)—J. Lewis Luckenbach, President of the American Bureau of Shipping, said Feb. 8 that the lack of experienced welders and skilled supervisors had been "a contributing factor" in the structural failure of some welded ships.

In his report at the Bureau's annual meeting, Mr. Luckenbach said many workers were being drafted just when the shipyards were "beginning to get some real benefit from their experience."

Mr. Luckenbach said that welding, despite some failures, has eliminated "riveting troubles such as were experienced with the emergency fleet ships of the last war" and which led to frequent dry dockings.

Some welded ships, he said, "have withstood severe enemy action damage and safely reached port under circumstances which could conceivably have resulted in total loss if the ship and been of riveted construction."

Autoists to Get Fewer Tires In 1944 Than Were Promised

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10—Private automobiles will get only four out of the five synthetic rubber tires promised them in 1944, Col. Bradley Dewey, Rubber Director, admits now.

Big new demands of the military for life rafts, truck tires and other types of equipment is behind the curtailment, Colonel Dewey told a press conference, refusing to blame the petroleum industry for not carrying a proper load in furnishing the butadiene necessary.

About 75 per cent of the butadiene at the present time is being made from alcohol. At the outset of the synthetic rubber program, Congress had a long debate on the merits of these two sources. Both are short, alcohol because it draws on the nation's grain supply and petroleum because oil resources are beginning to run out.

Colonel Dewey announced at a press conference yesterday that instead of the 30,000,000 civilian tires previously estimated to be necessary in 1944, only between 18,000,000 and 24,000,000 will become available. He hopes the number may be 24,000,000, but it may be only 18,000,000, depending on the demands of the military.

He hastened to assure civilians that this reduction need not interfere with essential driving if they are careful with their tires.

"It is hoped," he said, "that there will be sufficient new tires to meet the essential demand in view of the death rate of cars, the restrictions upon driving as a result of the shortage of gasoline and the very important increased length of life being obtained in tires, both synthetic and others, as a result of the public's co-operation in the care, use and re-capping of tires."

Public Can Save Its Tires

Present reports, he said, indicate that tires are being recapped up to the limit of available materials and facilities, at the rate of about 25,000,000 a year.

"Passenger car tires are and will be short throughout the year," Colonel Dewey agreed, "but if the public continues to co-operate and drive at 35 miles per hour, avoid holes in the road, continue car pooling, watch inflation, recap as often as needed and otherwise take care of its tires, there need be no curtailment in essential driving so far as tires are concerned."

Shortage of heavy duty military, truck, and bus tires, he said, is even more critical. Production is limited by available tire-making facilities and by rayon cord.

Admitting the possibility that essential civilian transport may have to be curtailed because of the shortage of tires, he said:

"It is in this field that we face our greatest problems. Great efforts are being made to close the gaps to a point where only a minimum of essential transport might have to be curtailed because of the shortage of tires."

Production of synthetic rubber is proceeding on schedules laid down by the Rubber Director on the basis of the Baruch Report but military demands and civilian trucks and busses are "chewing it up faster than was ever contemplated," Colonel Dewey said. Synthetic production will be ahead of schedule in the latter half of this year.

Primate of England Plans Visit to U. S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Most Rev. and Right Hon. Cyril Forster Garbett, Lord Archbishop of York and Primate of England, is scheduled to visit the United States in April.

Bishop William T. Manning's office said the English churchman would spend a week in New York and that "he comes as a representative of the Church of England to visit the Episcopal Church in the United States."

The announcemnt said that the churchman, who recently visited Russia, would preach at he Cathedral of St. John the Divine here on Sunday morning, April 23, and that night would address a mass meeting in the Cathedral on "The True Foundations of a Just and Durable Peace."

We'll be pleased and proud to sell you War Bonds and Stamps
WELLS & COVERLY, Inc.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

OPEN FRI. AND SAT. 'TIL 9
Enjoy Good Form in a CHARMODE FOUNDATION
Foundations for every figure, for every activity. All to keep you under cool control. Choose yours at Sears and pay less.
Expert Corsetieres Always in Attendance
Sears
ROEBUCK AND CO.
1300 South Saline St. Syracuse, N. Y.

The NETHERLAND DAIRY
distributors of
Rich, Creamy, Nourishing
NETHERLAND MILK
215 Tully St. Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-9111
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Remember Your Sweetheart, on
VALENTINE'S DAY
with a gift she'll cherish . . . selected from her store.
VALENTINE'S DAY
FEB. 14TH
The addis co.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-8884
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

BUY WAR BONDS
In President Roosevelt's Proclamation to the People of the United States on July 26, 1943, announcing the THIRD WAR LOAN DRIVE, he stated:
"Our need for money now is greater than ever, and will continue to grow until the day of Victory is won; so we must ask for more sacrifice, far more co-operation than ever before."
THIS NEED STILL EXISTS
BUY MORE WAR BONDS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Let Us Help You with Your Food Problems
Call at our Food Information Center at 89 East Avenue for free recipes, advice and suggestions.
ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC

PAINT—GLASS
WALL PAPER
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS
MIRRORS
BPS PAINTS
FINE WALLPAPERS
WINDOW GLASS
Geo. H. Wabnitz, Inc.
115 State Street Main 1094
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DAVIDS
495 Main Street, Buffalo
211 E. Main Street, Rochester
408 S. Salina Street, Syracuse
69 Court Street, Binghamton
34 N. Pearl Street, Albany

29.95
100% WOOL
Colorful SUITS
Our Versatile GABARDINE
Wonderful suits, wonderful fabric—silky, supple, sturdy gabardine in suits that you'll wear smartly the year round. Suits superbly tailored with such luxuries as hand-stitched collars and fronts. Wide variety of styles: collars or cardigans, new broad shoulders, link or 3 buttons in every exciting spring shade.

Sibley's Is HEADQUARTERS FOR PYREX
—your favorite ovenware . . . fast-cooking, easy to clean, flavor-protective. These and many more essential utensils:
Flavor-Saver Pie Plate 45c
Layer Cake Dish 35c
1½-Qt. Covered Casserole 65c
Loaf Baking Dish 45c
Set of 3 Bowls 95c
CHINA AND GLASSWARE, FOURTH FLOOR
SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
STONE 2863
9 to 10 a. m.
Mon., Tues., Wed.
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

READY FOR SPRING!
Baltimore at Hanover
We're ready with the best-looking assortment of sport coats and slacks you ever laid eyes on!
Sport coats at $28.50
Slacks from $10.00
Hamburgers
BALTIMORE, MD.

VERMONT FEDERAL
SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
Savings Insured Up to $5000
Loans Made on Direct Reduction Basis
We Invite Your Account
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS HERE
2910 Edmondson Ave.
Baltimore, Md.
Open Daily LAfayette 2527

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Thrifty Shoppers Buy at Edwards
NOW
You can buy anything in the store under $6 with Edwards
Special Handy Credit COUPON BOOK
ONLY $1 DOWN for $25 worth of Coupons! Up to 5 months to pay!
Start tomorrow right—step at our Credit Department—2nd floor—and get your Special Handy Credit Coupon Book!

See in H. K. & Co.'s Windows Life Magazine's Exhibit
"Know Our United Nations"
Listen to the
"Know Our United Nations Quiz"
Station WFBR
February 11th, 7:30 P. M.
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
Baltimore, Maryland

4TH WAR LOAN
Let's Back the Attack
General Beauty Salon Service
ELINOR BEAUTY SHOPPE
Catherine E. Lessner
4710 Gwynn Oak Avenue
Tel. Liberty 3842—7303
BALTIMORE, MD.

For Grandma down to little Sis
A Hub Charge Account is a thing of bliss.
Grandpa, too, and every man
Like the monthly payment plan.
Open one today!
THE HUB

Spring Filled
LIVINGROOM SUITES ARE BACK AT
HECHT BROS.
BALTIMORE and PINE STS.
HOWARD and FRANKLIN STS.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Let 'Em Have It!
BUY MORE BONDS IN THE 4TH WAR LOAN DRIVE
THE MAY CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

COAL and FUEL OIL
"Motor Stoker" Automatic Coal Burners
"General Automatic" Oil Burners
Wilcox & Ziegler, Inc.
127 East North Avenue
Phone Lexington 2640
BALTIMORE, MD.

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S&H Green Stamps

4TH WAR LOAN
LET'S ALL GET BACK THE ATTACK!
Gene's Liberty Lunch
Convenient to Camden Station and the warehouse and Industrial District
Open 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. Weekdays
24 SOUTH LIBERTY STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

Senate Moves Toward Action To Kill Subsidies Upon Food

Continued from Page 1

dent Roosevelt and Congress in which every effort at solution seems inconclusive.

Veto Expected

If the Bankhead bill is passed in its present form, Mr. Roosevelt undoubtedly would veto it, as he did a similar bill last year. Then the fight would start all over again to see if Congress could override his veto.

Exactly the same situation arose before when Congress tried to override a Presidential veto on the subsidy issue. The effort failed and subsidies were continued on the present temporary basis.

Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, significantly, warned his colleagues of this possibility, and urged them to accept some compromise.

Senator Taft argued that the Administration would otherwise veto the bill and probably would continue its present roll-back subsidies without specific authority from Congress, with a cost that might run to as much as $5,000,000,000 instead of the limit proposed in the Malone compromise.

Vote Line-Up

The Maloney bill was defeated by a political line-up as follows:

Democrats: For the bill, 24; against, 19.

Republicans: For the bill, 2; against, 29.

In addition, one Progressive voted against the bill.

The Democrats voting against the bill were practically all from the agricultural South, which seeks an end of consumer subsidies.

The two views in yesterday's debate were expressed by Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky and Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia.

Mr. Barkley merely predicted that with the defeat of the compromise and passage of the Bankhead Bill, a veto would come that could not be overridden, and that the result would be a continuation of the Commodity Credit Corporation, which runs the subsidies, with no compromise at all. Unless extended by Congress the life of the CCC expires Feb. 17.

Senator George charged approval of the Maloney amendment would mean the start of "real inflation." He charged the Administration was attempting to placate labor by "breaking the farmer's back."

It was Senator George who, paradoxically, fathered the first of the roll-back subsidies two years ago reducing the price of gasoline a cent a gallon by having the Government absorb the additional cost of transportation resulting from tanker sinkings.

Senator John H. Bankhead (D) of Alabama, asserted the OPA estimates of increased food costs, if subsidies end, were excessive. Instead of 7 per cent, it would be only half that figure, he said. He charged the more than a billion dollars covered by the present subsidy program would be inflationary by adding purchasing power to consumers.

Senator Maloney argued living costs would rise 10 per cent with the end of subsidies, and declared it would bring a general breakthrough of the wage ceilings, from labor's demand for commensurate higher pay.

The big majority against the Maloney proposal came as a surprise to many senators and administration leaders.

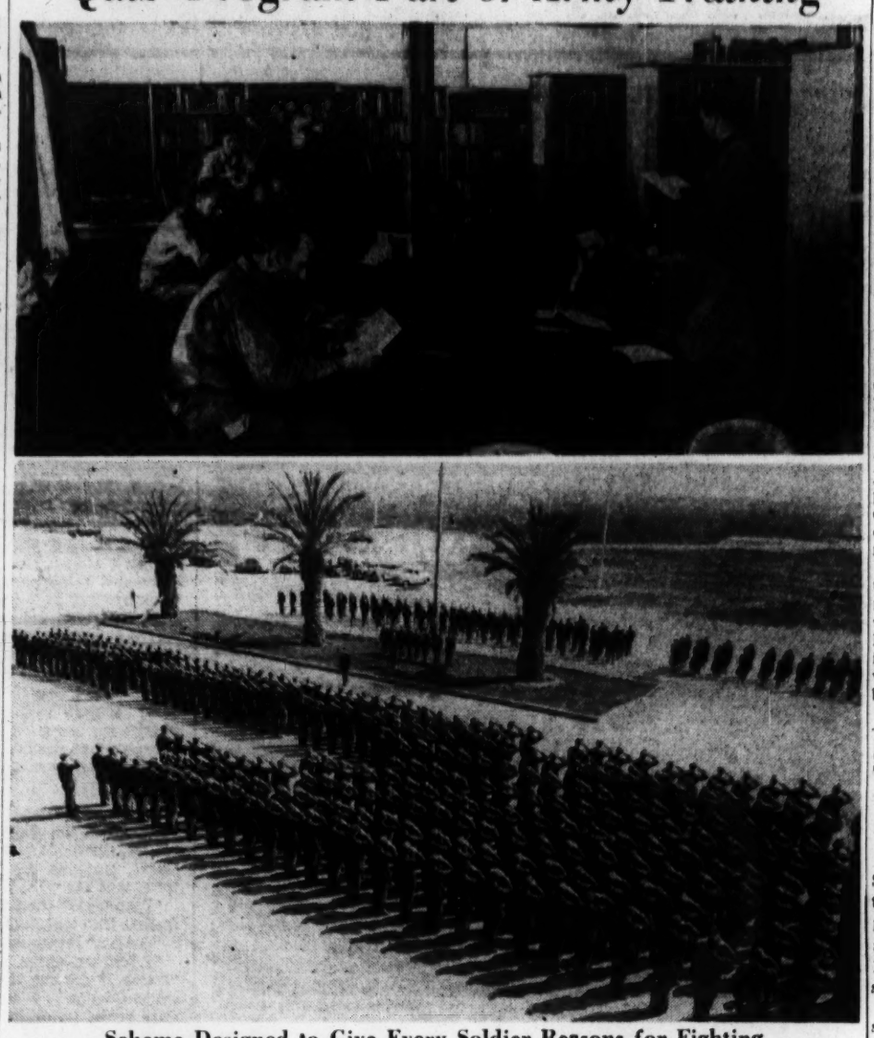
Eden Is Silent On Prisoner Plan

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden remained silent when asked in Commons Feb. 9 whe trhReussia might be requested to serve as a protecting power in an attempt to halt Japanese atrocities against Allied prisoners of war.

Mr. Eden did tell the Commons that "the good offices of the Soviet Government have been sought and have been forthcoming in connection with the dispatch of war prisoners' correspondence and also with the forwarding of relief supplies through their territories."

Te Foreign Secretary indicated, however, that all protests against Japanese barbarities in the treatment of prisoners of war were still going through neutral protecting powers—not Russia.

'Quiz' Program Part of Army Training



Scheme Designed to Give Every Soldier Reasons for Fighting

(Above) The Camp Cooke library is very well equipped with reading matter ranging from the highly technical to lightest fiction. (Below) Formal retreat in front of Camp Cooke Headquarters.

Joint Committee Gets 'Vote' Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Congress bundled up its controversy over votes for the armed forces today and headed it toward a Senate-House Conference Committee, hopefully seeking a compromise that will look good both to states righters and to Federal ballot advocates.

The Senate is expected to name its conferees today to start working over the bill—converted into a legislative hodgepodge of state ballots and Federal ballots by two weeks of bitter debate.

The bill now carries the Administration's plan to send uniform absentee ballots to voters overseas, and it also contains the House-passed measure which would leave service voting up to the states.

There was some conjecture that an ultimate compromise might retain the Federal ballot but—as a concession to states rights advocates—limit its use to voters from those states which agree in advance to accept the Federal form as a valid ballot. That would leave the initiative on service voting to the states but retain the Federal machinery to simplify the job of casting ballots.

Model Tax Figures Are a Bit Askew

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 10 (AP)—Figuring out the State income tax is easy: just use the enclosed "model," the Wisconsin income tax department advised recipients of blanks.

The "model" was replete with figures—including some funny ones. For instance, the sheet indicated that when $388.45 was substracted from $720 the answer was $381.55. The correct answer: $331.55. In the next line is indicated that $260.95 from $480 equaled $220.05. The correct answer: $219.05.

A tax department official blushed as he admitted he made the mistakes.

Narcotics Seizures Increase in 1943

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Treasury reported a 56 per cent jump in narcotics seizures during 1943, adding that oriental crew members of merchant ships arriving from Iran and India proved a major problem to enforcement agencies.

Narcotics Commissioner H. J. Anslinger said the 8,607 ounces seized last year, compared with 5,445 ounces taken in 1942. He declared, however, that interior traffic in drugs remained scarce with prices almost prohibitively high and the contraband heavily adulterated.

Most of the increased seizures were attributed to port and Mexican border confiscations. Mr. Anslinger paid tribute to the cooperation of Mexican officials in a campaign to keep the southern republic from becoming a major supply source of illicit drugs.

Army Orientation Puts Men Into Battle 'Thinking-First'

By Kimmis Hendrick

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAMP COOKE, Calif.—Professor Quiz, Doctor Quiz, and the Quiz Kids have a runner-up. Khaki Quiz, you could call him. The 44th Battalion of the Sixth Armored Division gave him his send-off here the other day when two teams, baseball fashion, started hitting out home-run answers to current events questions posed by the Battalion's Orientation Officer.

That game amounted to the first inning, figuratively speaking, in the very serious more-than-game program just initiated in broad outline by a new United States Army order which makes orientation courses mandatory for all men in training. The purpose of the order is to guarantee that the Private Jims and Corporal Dicks and Sergeant Mills of this war will go into battle as Americans should go—thinking-first.

Camp Cooke has been working in this direction for a long time. Programs were being provided to stimulate discussion and get the day's news across to the men before the Army put orientation on the national training schedule along with drill, study, maneuvers, and the usual rest.

Need for Orientation

If scenery could teach current events, Camp Cooke would need no other instructor. But such scenery as this place provides on lavish scale only emphasizes the need for orientation. Men brought here for work and more work under conditions much more like those of the battle zone than anything most of them have seen before need some guides.

They need to hear the daily post broadcast of news comment over the public address system; need the well edited weekly called the Cooke Clarion; need such sessions as the quiz-twisting "baseball game" referred to.

A visit to Camp Cooke means leaving the train around midnight at a point that is nothing but a dot on the timetable, really—a stop somewhere on the California coast marked by a frame depot, an improvised U. S. O. canteen, cold winds, and breakers rushing up the sands. A hard, firm line drawn by mountains divides the earth from the sky, and a single, bright star—Mars, appropriately—balances the picture.

System Outlined

Here fog offers the sun only a fickle friendship and the wind whips through the eucalyptus groves but rarely stops to murmur among them. In this camp, with its long line of gray barracks marked here and there by chapel spires, it becomes plain that muscle-building and tactics must be supplemented by something to give direction so that, in reverse of Tennyson, it becomes true for American soldiers that "theirs is to reason why."

As one help toward such orientation, films from Hollywood—some of the finest specimens of propaganda technique so far evolved—are being used to give the men background for thinking: "Prelude to War," for instance, "The Nazis Strike," "The Battle of Britain."

The Army Service Forces have gotten out a handbook for Orientation Officers to use in presenting these films. The point is to make history as the world is writing it currently as vivid as any four-star thriller to the soldier audience. The Army is seeing the need for this.

Reason for Fighting

How Germany carried on undeclared war up to the infamous invasion of Poland; how Britain armed over night and the United States arose in its strength at Pearl Harbor; the brave unparalleled offensive resistance of China and Russia—films showing such things are used at Camp Cooke so that every soldier will be sure of the reason for his fighting.

It takes classes, discussions, talks by Guadalcanal veterans, pictures, and so on, to make many a man sufficiently certain of war aims to feel that they are his too. Months ago Camp Cooke held its first "Bull Sessions" in one of the Service Clubs to let the men hash out questions affecting them and their world.

A private from Kansas, now a corporal, got the Bull Sessions started. Typical meetings were attended by only about 200 men, but they furnished samples of thinking trends. Topics ranged all the way from "Should a soldier marry?" to "What should we do with Mussolini?"

A letter contest rounded out the Bull Sessions, with war aims the theme. One serviceman won a prize with this: "The reason I am fighting lies back home. Fairs and picnics and Christmas, the big times we had in school—those are the things I fight to keep. I want Americans that come after me to live the comfortable, free, and easy life I have led."

Key West Police Force Cut by Resignations

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 10 (AP)—This southernmost Florida city became a municipality almost without a police force Feb. 8 when all but three superior officers and a day call officer resigned in protest over the discharge earlier in the day of a traffic officer.

Traffic Officer Hector Castro was discharged by Chief Ivan Elwood when he appeared for duty Feb. 9 with a silver cap band after Chief Elwood, Feb. 7, issued orders that patrolmen and traffic officers would have to replace silver bands with black.

Mayor Willard M. Albury and Chief Elwood later refused to reinstate Officer Castro, so seven other members of the force promptly turned in their equipment.

Mr. Bricker Goes to Washington

Continued from Page 1

which Mr. Willkie is cultivating at this moment.

Even if Mr. Willkie should contest some of the districts in the Ohio primary, Governor Bricker is confident that he will obtain the unbroken Ohio slate. He expects to attract a goodly number of southern delegates, but it was plain at his press conference that he was making no inflated boasts and was entertaining no false hopes.

He was sure that the nominee of the Republican convention would win the presidency in light of the record of the Republican Party in Congress and the strength of the Republican state administrations throughout the country.

He thought that the Republicans were better equipped than the Democrats to deal with postwar problems of readjustment and reconversion because of the standard of leadership which the Republican members of Congress have shown.

Domestically—On some questions Governor Bricker gave direct, illuminating answers, on others, vague and unilluminating answers. He had, however, become increasingly outspoken and appears to be warming up to what he seems to be finding a pleasant task.

He said that he preferred to see the States make it possible for the soldiers to vote, although he agreed that a federal ballot might be necessary if the States failed to act.

He opposed enactment of a National Service Act, as proposed by two Republican members of Congress, Senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont and Representative James Wadsworth of New York. He thought it was too late for this step, although he wouldn't say that he was ever for it in the first place.

He objected in principle to the Administration's food subsidy plan, although he admitted that it might be necessary at this time to promote agricultural production for wartime purposes.

He opposed any federal housing program.

He saw no reason for a federal works program to absorb unemployment after the war.

He described the winning of the war as the most important single consideration before the country, and said that the war is being conducted in a way in which all Americans could be proud and for which he said President Roosevelt deserved some credit.

He favored the low tax bill, argued that several hundred thousand federal employees could be dropped, and thought government economy would offset the need for higher taxes.

Internationally — Governor Bricker was for co-operation with other countries to promote peace, reduce points of friction and build a stronger and more stabilized world trade.

He believed that the reciprocal trade treaties should not be tampered with at the present time. Asked if he approved the principle of the reciprocal pacts, he said in part yes and in part no and left it there.

He felt that the Mackinac Charter of the Republican Postwar Advisory Council was an adequate statement of the Party's position thus far and until there was need for change, he stood on it. The Mackinac declaration pledged "responsible participation" in the peace, with further particulars to come.

He criticized the British press for its statements which seemed to urge, at least by implication, President Roosevelt's re-election.

"I think," he said, "we ought to elect our own President. It is none of their business. There should be no interference."

Spain Building Up 'Strength to Halt Wave of Bolshevism'

MADRID, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Spanish press now is developing the idea that Spain, through a policy of strict neutrality, is conserving her strength to halt at the Pyrenees a possible wave of Bolshevism in Europe after the war.

Arriba's leading editorial Feb. 6 suggested this theme, saying that Spain's anti-Communism policy is not incompatible with a policy of strict neutrality.

No mention has been made in recent editorials of the "Blue Legion," the Spanish view being that the Legion does not exist and that Spaniards who are fighting alongside the Germans in Russia are remaining there of their own free will.

[The Moscow Radio said in a radiocast recorded in London by the Soviet monitor that Generalissimo Francisco Franco was preparing to deport the "most dangerous" Spanish political prisoners to Germany before putting into effect "wide amnesty he is going to proclaim."]

Women in Aircraft Trade

Approximately 40 per cent of the total aircraft employees in the United States are women.

HARTFORD, CONN.
BROWN THOMSON'S
Telephone 7-4161
If You Usually Bought Your FURNITURE IN FEBRUARY . . .
Shop B. T.'s for Values NOW!

HARTFORD, CONN.
LUX, BOND & GREEN
DIAMOND IMPORTERS AND JEWELERS
ESTABLISHED 1908
70 PRATT STREET

APPAREL — FURS
FURNISHINGS
FURNITURE — RUGS
CUSTOM CLEANING
PHONE 5-1287
EAGLE DYE WORKS CO.
PLANT — 400 WOODLAND ST., HARTFORD, CONN
DOWNTOWN BRANCH 46 CHURCH ST., HARTFORD, CONN
WEST HARTFORD BRANCH NEXT TO CENTRAL THEATRE

In a Sawyer-Regan Tweed
Tan and white check
$29.98
sizes 9, 11, 13
manhattan Shop
181 PRATT ST. HARTFORD, CONN.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 1 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
HARTFORD, CONN.

YOU CAN MAKE FOOD FIGHT FOR FREEDOM
★ PRODUCE AND CONSERVE.
★ SHARE AND PLAY SQUARE.
★ THEN THERE WILL BE ENOUGH FOR ALL!
U. S. WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

From the
MARY LEWIS SHOP
Come the Tyrolean Inspired Fashions With the Label by
Lanz
Sage-Allen

KINDEL Reproductions

POST'S
219 Asylum Street Hartford
BUY • WAR • BONDS

Season Skipper
THE ONE AND ONLY
SEASON SKIPPER
Two complete coats in one
$45 and up
Changeable with the seasons but steadfastly lovely — that's your *Season Skipper. It's the only hand tailored coat that sheds its patented lining, sleeves and all . . . changes its weight with the weather. Made by the same master craftsmen who tailor our fine men's coats. In 100% wool Heatherdown*, tweed, fleece and gabardine . . . and make it your all-year, all-the-time, overtime coat!
OUT COMES THE LINING SLEEVES AND ALL
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 Asylum Street
HARTFORD, CONN.

G. FOX & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN
Introducing at G. Fox
STETSON HATS
for Women
For 30 years men have been buying their Stetsons at Fox's. Now we present Stetson's famous classic casuals for women. 5th floor.

The Union & New Haven Trust Company
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

SYLVIA'S
BEAUTY SALON
Now in the
HOTEL TAFT
Suite 112-14
Specializing in
COLD PERMANENT WAVING
For Appointments
Phone 5-5521 or 7-1121
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Pauline's
CORSET SHOP
Lingerie - Hosiery
House Coats
Foundation Garments Carefully Fitted
966 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Quality Grocery Co.
Fine Meats
Fresh Vegetables
Fancy Groceries
Free Delivery
65 Broadway 5-3104
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Herlin-Press INC.
JOB PRINTING
LABELS
FOLDERS
CATALOGS
We offer you prompt service on all types of printing.
217 Commerce Street
New Haven 8-5137 Bridgeport 5-0995

TAKE BETTER CARE OF YOUR RUGS
CLEANING
REPAIRING — STORAGE
New Haven 8-0123 Bridgeport 3-3030
Majestic Laundry
We Operate Our Own Rug Cleaning Dept.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

TIE his personality into your— VALENTINE Remembrance
If you are going to tie his personality into his Valentine gift and you are going to give him a tie, select it from New Haven's largest tie stock. Bold and conservative patterns, bows and four-in-hands, as well as most colors of the rainbow.

Hundreds of New TIES
We have made special preparations for Valentine's Day and we are showing many of our new spring ties now. Every one a beauty.
$1.00 to $5.00
Don't Forget FEB. 14th
J. Johnson & Sons "The Live Store" INCORPORATED NEW HAVEN
85 Church Street

The Home Forum

Models, Not Critics

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It has been said that children need models rather than critics. The same might well be said of children grown to maturity, even of the whole of humanity. No good can come of merely destructive criticism, while great good is done by holding the model of spiritual perfection before mankind. In this search for better things, frail mortals too often blindly follow questionable leaders, instead of seeking the true model and striving to follow spiritual ideals in their lives. Christ Jesus said (Matthew 15:14), "If the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch."

Where shall the true model for human action be found? In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 248): "We are all sculptors, working at various forms, moulding and chiseling thought. What is the model before mortal mind? Is it imperfection, joy, sorrow, sin, suffering? Have you accepted the mortal model? Are you reproducing it? Then you are haunted in your work by vicious sculptors and hideous forms." She adds: "To remedy this, we must first turn our gaze in the right direction, and then walk that way. We must form perfect models in thought and look at them continually, or we shall never carve them out in grand and noble lives."

* * *

We all must learn that material ways and means cannot lift humanity Godward. Only spiritual power and purpose can do this. If we accept matter as wholly or even partly our model for thought and action, we cannot build careers of enduring beauty and goodness. Confusion too often results from material outlining, the uninspired planning of those who think of man as a combination of matter and spirit. But man is not material. As the Bible declares, he is made in God's image, the likeness of Spirit. Jesus proved that man is spiritual, by annulling every material so-called law claiming to govern man. Man is the reflection of God, wholly spiritual. This fact needs to be kept before us continuously.

Until thinking is spiritually disciplined, it may seem easier to let thought dwell on material things, rather than on the realities of infinite Life, Truth, and Love. But how much would the sculptor accomplish if he spent most of his time looking, not at the model before him, but at every other object he could see in the room or through the windows? A Christian Scientist, determined to think more constructively and harmoniously, one day noted the number of times her thought wandered to trivial concerns and interests. She was amazed at the many extraneous thoughts that sought to interrupt her prayer and study. The experiment opened her eyes to her need for strict discipline of thought in order to ensure progress through spiritual reasoning.

Moses immeasurably blessed mankind when he gave the Ten Commandments as a guide for right human conduct. Would he have been prepared to receive them from God, had his thoughts not been schooled by years of spiritual discipline? Christ Jesus, seeing humanity's need for a more spiritual understanding of God, gave his wonderful discourse known as the Sermon on the Mount. From early boyhood he had been growing in spiritual understanding and perception. Of this sermon Mrs. Eddy writes in her Message to The Mother Church for 1901 (p. 11), "To my sense the Sermon on the Mount, read each Sunday without comment and obeyed throughout the week, would be enough for Christian practice."

* * *

Christian Science points out the great need for holding thought steadfastly to the spiritual model, and the value of so doing. Humbly and gratefully acknowledging the perfect man of God's creating, we see that sin, sickness, danger, doubt, discouragement, and fear are not there. No element of inharmony is found in the real man, for man is God's own likeness. How well worth our while it is to have this perfect model in thought continually and to work out perfection in the details of our experience! Let us take as our rule of mental discipline the words of the apostle (Philippians 4:8), "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

THE ACTUAL SCIENCE OF PRAYER

That prayer—for safety, health, usefulness, success, happy relationships, satisfaction, or any other legitimate condition or thing—can be a scientific as well as a religious experience, and therefore unfailing in its results, is clearly shown in Christian Science.

Through growing understanding of such prayer, increasing numbers of Christian Scientists in many countries are proving its value, and thus are seeing the fulfillment of the Scriptural assurance, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

The complete explanation of Christian Science and its healing and enriching prayer is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This great book, published by the Trustees under the Will of Mrs. Eddy, may be had in a beautiful and convenient Pocket Edition, in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5—thumb-indexed in this edition at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille, at lower and higher prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (usually listed in local telephone directories) or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, sent free on request.
*Prices in U. S. A. currency.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"LADY WITH A FUR COAT": *A Photograph by Stockton Veazey*

THE PHOTOGRAPHER met this lady on a hike in the High Sierras of central California. She was slightly timid, curious, and much interested in people. The alert pose shows keen observation and a careful appraisal of intruders into her forest home.

It is difficult to find a wild creature of more beauty, grace, and poise than the white-tail deer in her natural surroundings. A sailboat under full canvas, in a stiff breeze, cannot compare in symmetry and rhythm with a deer leaping a log or fence with suppleness and ease.

Wild deer seem to feel the approach of the open season, when they may be hunted lawfully. In game refuges, such as the Sequoia and Yosemite National Parks during the hunting-season, large numbers of deer are seen, but with much of their fear of man gone. If approached quietly and slowly, they will often eat from the hand. However, if one becomes too affectionate and tries to touch them, they quickly back away. The love of liberty in these native Americans draws the line at anything that would restrain or limit their freedom of movement.

Written in the Ardennes

This world is not awake.
It lies between a dream and sleep,
And, hushed and still,
Waits, like a child that feels
The unknown dark too deep.

Here in this wood a light breathes through
Where the sun slants on the leaves,
Misting the trees with gold and green,
And in a magic pattern, weaves
Imagined dreams—
Here eyes grow wide
To see the wonder; and the breeze
Stirs every sound and wakes the heart
To its own far realities.

SYLVIA READ

Vorbilder, nicht Tadler

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

Es IST gesagt worden, daß Kinder eher Vorbilder als Tadler brauchen. Dasselbe könnte auch von erwachsenen Kindern, ja von der ganzen Menschheit gesagt werden. Von bloß widerwilligem Tadel kann nichts Gutes kommen, während viel Gutes zustande kommt, wenn der Menschheit das Vorbild geistiger Vollkommenheit vorgehalten wird. Bei diesem Suchen nach besseren Dingen folgen schwache Sterbliche allzuoft blindlings zweifelhaften Führern, anstatt das wahre Vorbild zu suchen und bestrebt zu sein, geistigen Idealen in ihrem Leben zu folgen. Christus Jesus sagte (Matth. 15, 14): „Wenn aber ein Blinder den andern leitet, so fallen sie beide in die Grube".

Wo ist das wahre Vorbild für menschliches Handeln zu finden? In „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt Mary Baker Eddy (S. 248): „Wir alle sind Bildhauer, die an verschiedenartigen Gestalten arbeiten und den Gedanken modeln und meißeln. Was für ein Vorbild steht vor dem sterblichen Gemüt? Ist es Unvollkommenheit, Freude, Kummer, Sünde, Leiden? Hast du dir das Sterbliche zum Vorbild genommen? Bildest du es nach? Dann wirst du in deiner Arbeit von verderbten Bildhauern und scheußlichen Gestalten heimgesucht". Sie fügt hinzu: „Um dem abzuhelfen, müssen wir zuerst unsern Blick nach der rechten Richtung lenken und dann in dieser Richtung gehen. Wir müssen vollkommene Vorbilder im Denken formen und beständig auf sie hinblicken, sonst werden wir sie nie zu einem großen und edlen Leben ausgestalten".

Wir alle müssen verstehen lernen, daß materielle Mittel und Wege die Menschheit nicht zu Gott emporheben können. Nur geistige Kraft und geistiger Zweck kann dies tun. Wenn wir die Materie ganz oder auch nur teilweise als unser Vorbild für unser Denken und Handeln annehmen, können wir keine Laufbahnen von dauernder Schönheit und Güte bauen. Auch Verwirrung ist allzuoft das Ergebnis materiellen Ausdenkens, des uninspirierten Planens derer, die vom Menschen als einer Zusammensetzung aus Materie und Geist denken. Aber der Mensch ist nicht materiell. Nach der Erklärung der Bibel ist er zum Bilde Gottes, zum Gleichnis des Geistes, geschaffen. Jesus bewies, daß der Mensch geistig ist, indem er jedes materielle sogenannte Gesetz, das den Menschen zu regieren beanspruchte, vernichtete. Der Mensch ist die Widerspiegelung Gottes, ganz geistig. Diese Tatsache ist beständig im Auge zu behalten.

Solange das Denken nicht geistig erzogen ist, kann es leichter scheinen, es bei materiellen Dingen anstatt bei den Wirklichkeiten des unendlichen Lebens, der unendlichen Wahrheit und der unendlichen Liebe verweilen zu lassen. Doch wieviel würde der Bildhauer vollbringen, wenn er die meiste seiner Zeit damit zubrächte, nicht nach seinem Vorbild zu blicken, sondern nach jedem andern Gegenstand, den er im Zimmer oder durch die Fenster sehen könnte? Eine Christliche Wissenschafterin, entschlossen, aufbauender und harmonischer zu denken, achtete eines Tages darauf, wie oft ihr Denken zu geringfügigen Dingen und Interessen abschweifte. Sie war überrascht über die vielen nebensächlichen Gedanken, die ihr Gebet und ihre geistige Arbeit zu unterbrechen suchten. Der Versuch öffnete ihr die Augen, daß sie die Notwendigkeit sah strong über ihr Denken zu wachen, um Fortschritt durch geistiges Überlegen zu sichern.

Mose segnete die Menschheit unermeßlich, als er die Zehn Gebote als Führung in rechtem menschlichem Verhalten gab. Wäre er vorbereitet gewesen, sie von Gott zu empfangen, wenn sein Denken nicht durch jahrelange geistige Führung geschult gewesen wäre? Christus Jesus, der sah, daß der Menschheit ein geistigeres Gottesverständnis not tat, hielt seine wunderbare Rede, die Bergpredigt. Von früher Kindheit auf war er in geistigem Verständnis und geistiger Wahrnehmung gewachsen. Von dieser Predigt schreibt Mrs. Eddy in ihrer Botschaft an Die Mutterkirche für das Jahr 1901 (S. 11): „Meiner Ansicht nach würde die Bergpredigt, jeden Sonntag ohne Anmerkung gelesen und die Woche hindurch befolgt, für christliche Betätigung genügen".

Die Christliche Wissenschaft zeigt die große Notwendigkeit, nicht nur das Denken standhaft auf das geistige Vorbild zu richten, sondern auch den Wert dieses Verhaltens zu sehen. Wenn wir den vollkommenen Menschen der Schöpfung Gottes demütig und dankbar anerkennen, sehen wir, daß es Sünde, Krankheit, Gefahr, Zweifel, Entmutigung und Furcht nicht gibt. Im wirklichen Menschen ist nichts Unharmonisches zu finden; denn der Mensch ist Gottes Gleichnis. Wie sehr es sich doch der Mühe lohnt, dieses vollkommene Vorbild beständig vor Augen zu behalten und Vollkommenheit in den Einzelheiten unserer Erfahrung auszuarbeiten! Laßt uns die Worte des Apostels als Regel zur Überwachung unseres Denkens dienen (Phil. 4, 8): „Was wahrhaftig ist, was ehrbar, was gerecht, was keusch, was lieblich, was wohllautet, ist etwa eine Tugend, ist etwa ein Lob, dem denket nach"!

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Antrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.

A Book Re-Read

ON TAKING DOWN for the third or fourth time a favorite author the present winter, I said to myself, "There is no test of a book like that: can we, and do we, go back to it?" If not, is it at all probable that future generations will go back to it? One's own experience may be looked upon as the experience of the race in miniature. If we cannot return to an author again and again, is it not pretty good evidence that his work has not the keeping qualities? One brings a different self, a different experience to each re-reading, and thus in a measure brings the test of time and humanity. . . . Stories of exciting plots, I find, one can seldom re-read. One can go back to the "Vicar of Wakefield," but can he read a second time the "Woman in White"? How many times does a reading man return to Montaigne, not to make a dead set at him, but to dip into him here and there, as one takes a cup of water from a spring! Human nature is essentially the same in all ages; and Montaigne put so much of his genuine, unaffected self into his pages, and put it with such vivacity of style, that all men find their own in his book; it is forever modern. We return to Bacon for a different reason—the breadth and excellence of his wisdom, and his masterly phrases. The excellent is always modern; only, what is excellent?

A man of my own tastes re-reads Gilbert White two or three times, and dips into him many times more. It is easy to see why such a book lasts. So much writing there is that is like half-live coals buried in ashes; but here there are no ashes, no dead verbiage at all; we are in immediate contact with a live, simple, unaffected mind and personality. But this general description applies to all books that last; they all have at least one quality in common, living reality.—From "Literary Values and Other Essays," by JOHN BURROUGHS. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin)

They Make the Best Bird Watchers

FEW MYSTERIES in nature can so capture man's imagination as bird migration. I can still recall the group of migration watchers that, as a boy, I self-consciously encountered for the first time in a New York City park. Among them were a quiet electrical engineer, a scholarly church organist, an excitable lawyer, a nervous advertising man, a taciturn botanist, a retired member of the British Civil Service, and an amiable eighty-year-old veteran of the Civil War who would not brook assistance in climbing a fence. We lived a life of mingled awe and excitement—awe because we were constantly seeing birds in the process of moving from Central and South America to the cool northern forests of New England and Canada, excitement because the park was sometimes spilling over with bird life or brightened here and there with birds that we had never before seen. As a group, we were no different than scores of others scattered throughout the United States and Canada, drawn together by the lure of migration watching. . . .

The great popularity of migration watching has resulted in the publication of an enormous quantity of somewhat isolated facts. Speaking conservatively, I would estimate the number of published items about migrating birds in the United States at not less than 750,000. Such a mass of information would seem to signify that very little is left to explore in this branch of natural history. Such a conclusion is, I think, far from true. . . .

It can be said with some certainty that, given a little guidance and the right equipment, the average school boy with only a limited experience with birds could produce more new facts on local bird migration in a single season than the average expert does in a decade of Sunday field trips. It is the school boy's free time that is the envy of the expert. For years I have encountered boys who regularly found migrants earlier than more matured ornithologists. Their powers of observation were not yet fully developed and they were without motor cars, but they did make *daily* observations. Birds ordinarily do not wait until Sunday to migrate.—From "A Guide to Bird Watching," by JOSEPH J. HICKEY. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

The Waiting-Room

JUST THEN, to my annoyance, the bus left.

Fifty-nine minutes was too long to stand outside in that freezing rain. As I pushed into the odious alternative, Bronson Alcott's sentence occurred to me: "For disputation, crowds; for rumination, woods; closets for thought; and for discourse, a single friend." I was red hot for discourse; but my single friends were all far away, and I had fifty-eight and a half minutes to put in!

This waiting-room had been devised by a disciplinarian. "All right," it said, "I'll teach you to miss busses!" And it began the lesson at once. The seats might have been comfortable for turtles; not for me. The light-bulb was too dim to read by. The radiator held the ice-water that the cooler lacked. The air was a reminisence of other days. A scurf of ads peeled from the walls. A counter offered comics with crushing irony and food that lack of custom had definitely staled. Had America sunk to this, I thought? While Russia was emerging from the lower depths, were we sliding into them from sloth and unimaginativeness and disregard of others, even if only transient bus-passengers? No doubt, there were thousands of equally repellent holes up and down and across our lovely land. Why did nobody care? Wasn't this why millions of our finest were being led to sacrifice abroad, because we had not been alert at home? From what quarter would our rescue come?

* * *

The door slammed open and two schoolboys raced in, slapped down dimes for comics, decapped some coca cola for themselves, laughing the while, bringing in the fresh wet air with them.

"Who won?" shouted one boy to the petrifaction who took the dimes.

"Giants," it mumbled.

"I told ya, diden I?" cried the first boy. "*Diden I*? Gimme that. You said the Redskins! *Gimme . . .*" and, grabbing the other's coke bottle, he ducked out of the room, the other on his heels.

I drew a full breath and felt better. At least, they didn't fit into the lower depths. And even the petrified one, how did she know that the Giants had won? On this point, she was a better American than I.

* * *

Suddenly an influx of passengers. A mother carrying a baby shooed two little girls, each with a doll, ahead of her. The mother was young, pretty, and the children were nicely dressed. Their manners placed them far from the brink. They each sat down on a tortoise-seat, but not for long. The six-year-old, after a study of my features and temperament, crossed over to my knee and turned back to. I interpreted this secret code and lifted her up. The eight-year-old joined us. After a brief inspection, she pointed to her sister and said: "Do you know what her name is?"

"Abigail?" I suggested.

Both laughed at this absurdity and the standing one put me straight. "Oh, no! It's Mrs. McVitty." Then she pointed to the doll in Mrs. McVitty's arms and said: "That's her little girl. Her name is Rosaleen McVitty."

"A charming name," I said. "And may I ask yours?"

"I'm Mrs. Gilpatrick, and this is *my* little girl." She held out the treasure. "She hasn't any hair."

"She's young yet," I offered, with a certain bachelor shallowness.

"That isn't the reason," Mrs. Gilpatrick said.

"I suppose the cat took it," said I, thinking it time to larrup my lagging imagination.

"Oh, no," came that small deprecating voice, "not the cat, *the wolf*."

This was too much for Mrs. McVitty's tenderer conscience. "It's a rabbit," she explained. "But we call it a wolf."

* * *

At this point, the mother summoned the children, and I looked at my watch. Where had the time gone? A dozen other passengers had entered. Two gentlemen stood so near me that I could not help hearing. They were talking about their sons overseas.

"My boy has grown a year for every month he's been over there," said one. "Mother and I are surprised."

"Jack, too," said the other. "I guess it makes them responsible. You might suppose he was being paid to think about his country."

"That's right. Bill's letters are full of plans."

"So are Jack's. I tell you, Harry, when that crowd comes home, they're going to give this country a regular cleaning."

"It needs it. Perhaps they'll do what we blame ourselves for not doing."

"Jack made a good suggestion in his last letter. He says that, when he has a lot of things to do, he makes a list of them, putting the easy quick things first, so that he can feel he's getting somewhere. He says our towns should do the same thing. Let the people vote what they want done and have the list published daily in the papers until, for sheer exasperation at seeing it, we'd get busy and clean it up."

"What sort of things does he mean?"

"You know, the sort of things that we let slide. Grade-crossings. Ugly signboards. Slum inspections. Getting people out for the primaries. Just that one thing might have prevented this war, you know. We're criminally careless about so many little things. Jack's got something there."

"Sure he has. There's nothing we can't do, if we know what we have to do and keep it before us. Look, Harry, why can't we bring that idea up at the next Trade meeting and try it out on our town? It would buck up Jack a lot to think that we —"

Just then, to my extreme annoyance, the bus arrived.

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

Cycle

Dark morning: a sudden fall of snow, noiseless as shadows,
Drifts across the meadows;
Overhead the hurried march of flakes flying
Catches the last breath of the night dying;
Going silently as snow on the hillside lying.

MARIA MARK WILSON

Plantation Spring

PLANTATION SPRINGTIME has a charm about it that owes its magic partly to nature's awakening and partly to man's. It is the time when the fragrant black loam is heaved high behind the plows; when Negroes are torn between a desire to go fishing and a desire to start a crop; when one delightful race of wild flowers follows another, passing from beauty to beauty's bourn. Even the great live oaks bloom, their massive crowns a golden haze. The woods are gaily hung with yellow jasmine and red woodbine. Then the spirea snows her beauty on illumined grass. The Pride of India tree arrays herself in purple, while in dusky watercourses the traveler's joy hangs in lavender stalactites. Out in the lonely woods of pine the atamosco lilies glimmer on the swamp edges; the nightshade hangs her purple lamps; the fringe bushes startle one with their gossamer bridal veils; and the wild azaleas and dogwoods star the forest with their pink and their snowy blooms.

At Hampton I wanted to bring as much of this native beauty as possible to the plantation house. From the wild-woods I brought the tall wood violets, the white lilies, the dahoon holly (the leaves of which have no spines), the wild azalea, and many other species. Nor was I the only one interested in developing the grounds and gardens. During the past three years generous friends have given me more than five hundred flowering shrubs, trees and vines. Among these are flame azaleas, pink dogwoods, butterfly bushes, camellias, gardenias, iris, amaryllis, wisteria, roses, spider lilies, Daphne and tea olive. My own personal hobbies have been dogwoods and camellia japonicas.—From "Home by the River," by ARCHIBALD RUTLEDGE. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Sources of Spiritual Power

The honest thinker realizes that without true knowledge he acts as a blind man fumbling in the dark. To give exact information The Christian Science Publishing Society presents five publications to meet various needs. These publications were established by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.

*

The Christian Science Monitor—a daily newspaper, is up-to-date in every way, and gives exact and authoritative news concerning daily events, trends and developments. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c (Boston newsstands 3c).

* *

Christian Science Sentinel—a weekly periodical of handy, pocket size, contains articles and editorials on the application of Christian Science, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 85c; single copy, 10c.

* * *

The Christian Science Journal—a monthly magazine, contains articles and editorials explaining Christian Science and its application to present situations, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

* * * *

Christian Science Quarterly—published four times a year, contains the Lesson-Sermons read at Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

* * * * *

The Herald of Christian Science—a monthly magazine containing articles and editorials on Christian Science and testimonies of healing. In German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions, issued quarterly, price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. One may subscribe on the "Quarterly Payment Plan," or may send for a Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for $1.00.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....
State..... CSP-3

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1944

Nazi and Civilian Unrest Mounts in France as Invasion Hour Nears

Mustering-Out Pay Rules Formulated for Veterans

Discharged servicemen and women are requested to follow simple directions issued by Government when they apply for $100 to $300 allowed them on completion of duty.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10—The procedure that discharged servicemen and women must go through to get the $100 to $300 mustering-out pay due them under the bill signed by President Roosevelt Feb. 4 is not complicated or involved, but Washington officials make a strong plea that the 1,300,000 discharged veterans of this war follow the simple rules established so payments may be made promptly.

The War and Navy Departments have drawn up an application blank that discharged veterans may either copy or clip from a newspaper when applying for mustering-out pay. The services will not print or distribute this form to eligible veterans.

Commissioned officers of all the services supply the evidence as to length and termination of service to their respective departments.

1. Officers discharged from the Navy apply to the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington.

2. Officers discharged from the Coast Guard apply to the U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington.

3. Officers discharged from the Marine Corps apply to the Commandant of the Marine Corps, Washington.

4. Officers discharged from the Army apply to one of the finance officers of which there are 40 throughout the country. They file their applications with the Finance Officer, United States Army, for the state of which they were resident at the time of induction or enlistment.

Rules for Enlisted Men

Enlisted veterans file applications as follows:

1. Navy and Coast Guard veterans file with the field branch, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Cleveland, Ohio.

2. Marine Corps veterans file with the Commandant of the Marine Corps, Washington.

3. Army veterans (enlisted personnel as well as officers), file with one of the United States Army finance offices, picking the one for the state of which they were resident at time of induction or enlistment.

In the case of veterans who have been honorably discharged but have passed on before receiving any or all of their mustering-out pay, payment is made to surviving wife or husband; or if there is no wife or husband, in equal shares to his child or children; or if no surviving wife, husband, or child, in equal shares to surviving parents.

Other Applicants

Applications in these cases are to be addressed as follows:

1. If the veteran served in the Navy, to the Chief of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington.

2. If the veteran served in the Coast Guard, to U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington.

3. If the veteran served in the Marine Corps, to the Commandant of the Marine Corps, Washington.

4. If the veteran served in the Army, to the Fiscal Director, the Pentagon, Washington.

Those persons who have become eligible for mustering-out pay benefits since the bill was signed (Feb. 4, 1944) will receive the payment due them from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard at the time of discharge. These persons do not have to make application.

Veterans to be eligible for the mustering-out pay must have been honorably discharged or released from active service on or after Dec. 7, 1941. They must have served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard or one of the components thereof, including the female reserve in each branch, i. e., the WAC, WAVES, SPARS, and Women Marines. Only those members of the WAAC, before it became the WAC, are entitled to payment who were honorably discharged on account of disability. Those who elected to step out when the change was made are not eligible.

Excluded From Benefits

Excluded from benefits under the mustering-out pay law are the following:

1. Those not honorably discharged.

2. Those discharged or released from active duty and transferred or returned to the retired list with retired pay or to a status in which they receive retirement pay.

3. Those discharged or released from active duty on their own request who have not served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska.

4. Air Corps Reserve officers entitled to receive a lump sum payment on return to inactive duty.

5. Members of the armed forces whose total active service has been as a student detailed for training under the Army specialized training program, the Army Air Forces college-training program, or any similar program under Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.

6. Members of the armed forces who may have performed active service prior to date of discharge to enter the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy or the United States Coast Guard Academy.

Other Exceptions

7. Those whose only service has been as a cadet at the United States Military Academy or United States Coast Guard Academy or as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy or in a preparatory school after nomination as a principal, alternative, or candidate for admission to any such academy.

8. Any officer who at time of discharge or release from active service held a grade higher than that of captain in the Army or Marine Corps or lieutenant in the Navy or Coast Guard or any captain or lieutenant with over 17 years' service for pay purposes.

The veteran applying for mustering-out pay must submit two things, as the application indicates:

1. His certificate of discharge or service. The veteran should write his present address on the certificate to assure its return. It also has been suggested that veterans keep a photostatic or certified copy of their discharge in case anything should happen to the original.

2. His application with the blanks properly filled out.

Penalties are provided by law for making false claims for mustering-out pay.

Methods of Payment

The mustering-out bill signed by the President provides for payment of $100 to veterans with less than 60 days' active service. Those eligible will receive that amount in one check. It provides for payment of $200 to those with more than 60 days' active service but no foreign service, to be paid in two monthly installments of $100. It provides $300 for those who have served 60 days or more and have had foreign service with $300 payable in three equal monthly installments.

The Army plans to send checks within 10 days of receipt of applications at field offices. The Navy, which will issue checks from its accounting office in Cleveland, promises "prompt" action.

Application for Mustering-Out Payment

I enclose my honorable discharge or certificate of service* from the Army, and request the mustering-out payment authorized by law.

I was not discharged or released from active service on my own request to accept employment; or if I was discharged or released to accept employment I served outside the United States since December 6, 1941; I am not now serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States; and have not made and will not make any other application for mustering-out payment. I was a resident of ..... at the time of my induction or enlistment.

Have you served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska or on sea duty? ..... (Answer yes or no). Return my discharge or certificate of service and mail check to me at the following address:

..... (Print or type) First Name Middle Name Surname Serial Number

..... Number Street

..... City Zone State

I certify that the above statements are correct.

..... Signature

*When not available, officers will furnish other evidence of length and termination of service.

Copy of Mustering-Out Pay Application—This copy may be presented by Army ex-servicemen together with honorable discharge certificate to proper disbursement offices.

Stalin Stand: Unity Brings Victory

Soviet leader's views give sidelight to granting of autonomy to 16 republics.

While against nationalism in itself he opposes any threat to unity of working classes.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The decision of the Russian Government to grant increased autonomy to the 16 Soviet republics is especially interesting when considered in the light of previously expressed views by Joseph Stalin on home rule and nationalism generally.

While always a firm advocate of what might be called a "Russia First" policy, Mr. Stalin consistently has opposed nationalism, per se, and has pointed out on many occasions that a stronger central government, rather than a weaker one, is essential to Russia's military, political and economic well-being.

For example, he is quoted by M. R. Werner as saying on Pages 191 and 193 of "Stalin's Kampf," a compilation of his speeches and public utterances:

"National autonomy is contrary to the whole course of development of nations. . . . The idea of national autonomy creates the psychological conditions that make for the division of a united workers' party into separate parties built on national lines. The breakup of the party is followed by the breakup of the trade unions, and complete isolation is the result. In this way a united class movement is broken up into separate national rivulets."

Confederate Union Vital

While conceding the right of the various parts of the Soviet Union to develop in accordance with their own cultural and lingual heritage, Mr. Stalin has pointed out that there are three sets of circumstances which make the union of the Soviet states into a single confederate union vital.

The following is taken from Page 205 of "Stalin's Kampf":

"The first group consists of facts relating to the internal economic situation. Firstly, there is the meagerness of the economic resources remaining at the disposal of the republics after years of war, which obliges us to combine these meager resources so as to employ them more rationally and to develop the main branches of production, those which form the backbone of the Soviet power in each republic.

"Second, there is the historically determined natural diversion of labor, the economic division of labor, between the various regions and republics of our federation. For instance, the North supplies the South and East with textiles, the South and East supply the North with cotton, fuel, and so forth. The division of labor thus established between the regions cannot be eliminated by a mere stroke of the pen: it has been created historically by the whole course of economic development of the federation.

"And this division of labor, which renders the full development of individual regions impossible as long as the republics lead separate existences, is obliging our republics to knit themselves into a single economic unit.

"Thirdly, there is the fact that the principal means of communication in the federation, which are the nerve and backbone of any possible union, constitute a single system.

"It goes without saying that the means of communication cannot be left in a divided state in the hands of and subordinated to the interests of the individual republics; for that would convert the main nerve of economic life—transport—into a conglomeration of separate parts utilized without regard to plan. This circumstance also induces the republics to favor amalgamation into a single state. Finally, there is the meagerness of our financial resources."

Under the Russian 1936 Constitution the U. S. S. R. is defined as a "federat state" and all problems of defense, foreign affairs, foreign trade, transport, etc., are highly centralized under the Supreme Soviet (Russian Parliament) in Moscow.

Meanwhile, some of the psychological background that has gone into Russia's seemingly intransigent attitude toward the eastern areas of old Poland and the Baltic States perhaps can be seen in an article written by Mr. Stalin some years ago which is reproduced on Pages 198, 199 and 200 of "Stalin's Kampf."

"Years of revolution and civil war in Russia have shown that unless Central Russia and her border regions mutually support each other the success of the revolution and the liberation of Russia from the clutches of imperialism will be impossible," the Soviet leader wrote.

Hearth of Revolution

"Central Russia, that hearth of world revolution, cannot hold out long without the assistance of the border regions, which abound in raw materials, fuel, and foodstuffs. The border regions of Russia in their turn are inevitably doomed to imperialist bondage without the political, military, and organizational support of more developed Central Russia."

In this same article Mr. Stalin makes this statement:

"So-called independence of a so-called independent Georgia, Armenia, Poland, Finland, etc., is only an illusion, and conceals the utter dependence of these apologies for states on one group of imperialists or another."

Mr. Stalin grants that the various Soviet republics have the right to secede from the Union if they so desire, but adds this emphatic qualification:

"But the question here is not of the indubitable rights of nations, but of the interests of the masses of the people both in the center and in the border regions; it is a question of the character—determined by these interests—of the agitation which our Party must carry on if it does not wish to repudiate itself and if it wishes to influence the will of the toiling masses of the nationalities in a definite direction. And the interests of the masses of the people render the demand for the secession of the border regions at the present stage of the revolution a profoundly counter-revolutionary one."

Thomas, Detroit News

An Interesting Event

Bishop, St. Louis Star-Times

Reducing Big Bertha's Range Again

Locomotives Kept Ready To Rush Aid at Any Hour

Crescendo of excitement marks nation as it prepares for Allied attack—Rail sabotage rises to new high despite German system which exacts double price from nearest town for each derailment.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 10—Symptoms of steadily mounting tension throughout France, both among the civilian population and the occupying Nazi Army, have been disclosed by a traveler who recently arrived in Lisbon from Paris.

He spoke of a "half-hidden crescendo of excitement" which could be seen in all parts of France due to a conviction that great events which would affect the nation's destiny were imminent.

One of the symptoms is the fact that all operators of locomotives in Paris and other principal communities have received orders to keep up steam day and night in order to be prepared to transport troop trains toward any Allied landing or heavily bombed industrial area.

No Civilian Trains

There no longer are civilian trains in Paris. Troop trains carry a couple of coaches for restricted civilian traffic on all main lines.

Railway sabotage is reported to be on a far higher scale than published statements admit, and the occupying authorities have inaugurated a new system under which the inhabitants of the town or village nearest the scene of a wreck are forced to pay a double scale of damages. Thus if a locomotive is derailed, the civilian population of the nearest township is forced to pay for two new locomotives.

The traveler saw many trains packed with requisitioned furniture, timber, clothing, etc., being directed to heavily bombed districts where relief was urgent, while all cars and lorries already had been requisitioned by the occupying authorities.

Unrest Grows

Meanwhile, owing to the increasing number of disturbances, the police in Paris and other main towns have been order to circulate only in groups of three. The occupying authorities have tightened up disciplinary measures and in a majority of shooting cases, any civilians in the neighborhood of the tragedy are liable to be arrested, court-martialed, and shot within 12 hours.

The Germans' difficulties have been increased by the fact that marauding bands of "terrorists" now also include groups of deserters from the occupying army—who raid villages for food.

In Paris, the Germans have completed construction of a very thorough underground system of communications between cellars and blockhouses, so that in the event of serious trouble, troops can be sent immediately to the area where they are most needed.

Plot Against Darnand Fails? Vichy 'Himmler' Marked Man

By Egon Kaskeline

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A German Transocean news agency dispatch that a plot against Joseph Darnand, the Vichy "Himmler," had been discovered and that civil servants of several ministries were involved in the conspiracy may or may not be true. But there can be little doubt that Mr. Darnand is a marked man among French patriots.

Since Chief of Government Pierre Laval—apparently under German pressure—appointed M. Darnand to head the French police forces, the terror in Occupied France has reached a new high. During one week in January alone more than 4,000 "suspects" were arrested and sent to internment camps.

M. Darnand has now concentrated strong, partly armored, regular and auxiliary (militia) police troops in the Savoian mountains to "liquidate" the partisan bands which have caused the Nazis so much trouble.

Murders Shock Frenchmen

However, increased persecution of French patriots is not the worst side of M. Darnand's terror rule. The French people have been deeply shocked by the assassination of numerous republican personalities by M. Darnand's militiamen who remain unpunished.

It now seems well established that Maurice Sarraut, publisher of the republican paper Depêche de Toulouse, was shot by fascist gunmen. Other presumed victims of the militia murder gang have been Victor Basch, former President of the French League for Human Rights; Senator Joseph Serlin, a close friend of ex-Premier Edouard Herriot, and Professor Gosse, of the university of Grenoble.

The gangster methods of the militia appear to have upset even M. Laval. M. Laval is said to have sought to dissolve the Franc Guards (shock troops) of the militia, but was prevented from so doing by the Germans.

M. Darnand now is attempting to extend his grip on the Vichy state machine and, at the same time, to unify all fascist forces inside France in one military organization named the National Safety Troop.

Reports from Vichy indicate that dissolution of the Pétainist "ex-servicemen's legion" as well as of Vichy youth groups, especially the "Compagnon" work camps, can be expected in a near future.

Members will be recruited for the militia. At the same time, a recruiting campaign for the French section of the German Waffen SS is under way in France and the Nazi-controlled press reports that "hundreds" have recently joined the German militia group.

Negotiations Continue

Negotiations between M. Darnand and the other French fascist leaders are continuing, and Marcel Déat, the Paris collaborationist, has announced that unification of the different groups of fascist storm troopers is in the making.

The new unified "militia" of 50,000 to 75,000 men will be headed by M. Darnand and will comprise two sections: the uniformed and militarized elite guard, living in barracks, and a larger militia reserve which would be called upon only in case of emergency.

However, M. Déat declares that within the unified militia every Fascist chief would remain commander in chief of his shock troops and that there would be Doriotist, Francist (Bucard), and other sections.

This restriction on the complete merger of the French Fascist forces indicates the real difficulties in the pending negotiations between the Fascist chiefs. They distrust one another thoroughly and are reluctant to put their shock troops under the command of M. Darnand, who might later get rid of his rivals.

Swift Moves Are Made For Simple Taxes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—A drive toward simplification of the federal income tax structure got under way on both sides of the Capitol yesterday, but there appeared little likelihood of action in time to help 50,000,000 taxpayers with the 1943 final returns they must file by March 15.

The fast-moving developments included:

1. Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, proposed that Senate and House committees work together to hasten the process of simplification.

2. Republican members of the tax-framing House Ways and Means Committee aligned themselves behind a streamline measure by Representative Frank Carlson (R) of Kansas.

3. Representative Harold Knutson (R) of Minnesota, Ways and Means Republican leader, introduced a resolution proposing the formation of a 15-member Advisory Council, none of them government employees, to make independent studies to assist Congress in simplification of the tax statutes. The Council would comprise representatives of agriculture, labor, business, industry, individual taxpayers, consumers, tax accountants, tax lawyers, and tax economists.

Virtually all the planning for simplification pointed toward getting the job done before March 15, 1945.

The Internal Revenue Bureau gave a cold shoulder to a proposal by Representative A. Willis Robertson (D) of Virginia that small taxpayers file with the Government only essential information as to their 1943 income, and then let the Government compute the tax and submit its bill. The Bureau said it did not have sufficient help to undertake the figuring.

Shining War Effort

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 10 (AP)—Thirteen-year-old Boy Scout Robert Watts' personal contribution to the war effort: A free shoe shine to all who pledge a $25 war bond.

Dominions in Soviet Limited

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

An interesting aspect of the granting of "dominion status" to 16 Soviet republics is the apparent fact that although they are nominally autonomous, the individual republics cannot choose their own Premiers or Foreign Commissars.

An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow Feb. 8 said these posts had been filled for the Republic of the Ukraine, not by a Ukrainian legislative or administrative power, but by the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R.

In the British Commonwealth of Nations, to which the new Soviet setup has been likened, this would be tantamount to the appointment of a Premier and Foreign Secretary for Canada by an Imperial Parliament sitting in London, in which Canada did not have a majority representation.

Another significant phase of the autonomy of the Soviet republics is that six months' residence, not birth or natrualization, is the only requirement for holding office.

Wallace Warns Capitalists Of Public Wrath If Jobs Lag

SEATTLE, Feb. 10 (AP)—In a warning to "the managers controlling our great corporations" in the postwar era, Vice-President Henry A. Wallace declared last night that "the people will smash their system unless they are willing to furnish such active leadership in whole-hearted co-operation with labor and government as will prevent serious unemployment."

The Vice-President, in the final address of his West Coast tour, said that talk of a postwar national income of $100,000,000,000 a year was setting the goal too low because such a level would leave about 10,000,000 persons unemployed.

"We can't accept that," he told a meeting of Democratic, civic and labor groups.

"In this fight of the people it is quite possible for those who control the big corporations to gum up our system so that it cannot work. It is possible for an incipient American fascism to precipitate a depression which will defeat all the desires of labor and government and most of business.

"When I refer to American fascists I mean those who believe that Wall Street comes first and the country second," he said, "and who are willing to go to any length to keep Wall Street safely on top of the country."

Mr. Wallace declared the Russians couldn't understand how the United States could get along without giving workers incentives, such as large cash prizes for going beyond their quotas.

"That the Russians could go so far in the past 20 years and evoke such an extraordinary response from the people in time of stress is the greatest indictment I know of the scarcity-economics practiced by those who believe that profit and free enterprise are only for the few.

"We are not going to use the whole Russian political and economic system here in the United States," he added. "It was made for Russia and not for us.

"But the system of rewarding men for inventing improvements on their own jobs is already well established in some progressive American industries. Once the management and the workers learn to trust each other and to work together, it is proved that they can get a spectacular increase of output.

"Nearly everyone in Russia feels he is directly working for the welfare of the whole nation. He has no fear whatever that he is being exploited for the sole profit of the management or stockholders."

Doorbells Ring for Checks

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb. 10 (AP)—Mail carriers have been instructed to ring the doorbells at homes where they leave letters. Postmaster Harry J. Gleason explained the order was issued because of the importance of mail now being delivered, including thousands of Government checks every week.

High Prices On Hats Stir Staid London

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The high price of women's hats is stealing headlines from the war in this capital of empire.

A good many Britons, who have demonstrated a knack for keeping their eyes on the basic things in life even after more than four years of war, seem to be indignant.

The matter of women's hat prices even has been aired in the House of Commons. Hugh Dalton, Chairman of the Board of Trade, was called on by one member of the House to explain both about prices and shapes of hats—but he skilfully dodged the issue and promised an investigation.

"I've given anxious thought to the problem," he assured Commons, but added ruefully that "there is infinite variety in women's hats and I am very doubtful whether a utility model even at a fixed price would be welcome."

Milliners don't seem to think there's anything wrong with current hat prices, which range from $2 up. As one said:

"The customer pays for the idea and workmanship in the same way one pays an artist for a picture."

Value of College Education Believed Disclosed in War

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 10 (AP)—The war is making men in the armed forces realize the value of a college education, Lloyd K. Neidlinger, Dean of Dartmouth College, believes.

Roosevelt Names Feb. 11 Edison Day

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 10

President Roosevelt Feb. 9 designated Feb. 11 as Thomas Alva Edison Day in honor of the renowned inventor and asked the people to observe it with appropriate ceremonies.

The day was set aside in accordance with an Act of Congress.

Civil Liberties Union Objects To Post Office Censorship Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10—The American Civil Liberties Union today announced its opposition to the bill now pending before Congress to bar from the mails all matter "stirring up race and religious hatred."

It offered five objections to the bill. It contended:

"That no additional censorship power should be given to the Postmaster General in view of the record.

"That interpretations as to what constitutes racial and religious hatred would differ in response to pressure and the prejudices of censors in the Post Office. No discussion of race or religion would be safe from attack.

"That in barring such propaganda from the mails, the bill would merely drive it into more secret channels, and thus might increase more violent forms of expression.

"That there is no more necessity for such a bill now than in the past.

"That such a bill may well be unconstitutional and would surely be challenged on that ground."

The evils of race and religious hatred can be "far better attacked," according to the Union, "by counter-propaganda, education in tolerance, and enforcement of existing laws against libel and for civil rights." An amendment of the postal laws to bar all anonymous printed matter from the mails would be sufficient," the Union contended, to "reach most of the objectionable literature cited by the bill's advocates."

The Union concludes that "not only is the Lynch bill a quack remedy which would cause more evil than it cures, but it would have the effect of appearing to accomplish something, thereby lessening the more substantial forces attacking the evils of racial and religious intolerance."

A request for further public hearings on the bill was made in letters to members of the Post Office Committee of the House of Representatives.

The Committee has before it the report of a subcommittee headed by Samuel Weiss, recommending a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative Walter A. Lynch (D) of New York. The bill not only bars such matter from the postal service but penalizes anyone who knowingly deposits it in the mails.

For Young People

The Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Thursday, February 10, 1944
A Thursday Page

The Roof Tree

By Cornelia Meigs
Author of "Vanished Island," "Call of the Mountain," "The Scarlet Oak," etc.

Chapter One

The train was rumbling on into the twilight, with sharp points of light beginning to prick through the dusk as it shot by. Barbara Randall was still full of the exhilarated feeling that comes with the beginning of a journey, with the excitement and preparation for departure, the curiosity as to what will lie beyond this stretch of woods, what would appear after this shoulder of hill is passed, whether they would cross this same winding stream again. For only a little longer would it be possible to look out of the window. It was growing dark and soon she would be able to see nothing but her own face in the black pane. Her brother had already buried himself in a magazine and her mother was unfolding the evening paper bought at the last station.

"Look, Mother, look quickly," Barbara cried. "Oh, dear, it's out of sight now."

"What was it?" her mother asked. "I didn't see anything but two roads crossing and a signpost."

"That was it," Barbara answered. "It was just light enough to read it, and the signpost said Randall's Corners. Could that have anything to do with us?"

"I would hardly think so," her mother said after a moment of thought to search her memory. "I have never heard your father say he had ever had any relatives in this part of Massachusetts. I do remember when we were first thinking of buying the place in New Hampshire that there was an old man who said he believed that Randalls had lived there before, and that they moved in 'from down yonder.' That might have meant Massachusetts or almost anywhere else. But we know they came long ago, that they must have settled on that hill even before the Revolution. I could not even see where their house had been. But it is really getting dark, you can't see anything more outside, and you had better pull down the shade."

Barbara did as her mother said, but she sat there thinking of how the train must look, with its line of flashing windows, hurrying through the dark countryside. Although she was twelve, this was almost her first train journey. Always before she and Tom and her mother and Dad and the dogs had traveled north into New England by car. For years they had gone to a different place every summer, but more than once they had passed, on a certain road in New Hampshire, a place which they none of them could forget, a bridge and a busy plunging brook, a rising hillside and, beyond it, the hollow of a pine-framed lake. It was no surprise when Dad said, a few weeks ago:

"Let's not go just anywhere this year. What would you think of buying that bit of New Hampshire land and having it for our own? We would have to build a house, but in times like these it might be a good thing for a family to have something solid under them and around them that wouldn't change and melt away."

He did not have to ask such a question twice. And now they were on the way, but not in the car, for people did not make their journeys in the same way that they used to.

* * *

Becky Randall moved a little stiffly on the high seat of the cart and looked up at her father who was driving. "We're traveling so fast," she said in comfortable satisfaction. "It isn't at all the way I thought it would be, and not as if we had to go by ox cart. We must have come as much as forty miles since sunrise."

She pushed her bonnet back to let the wind blow through her hair, and she moved her feet so that her strapped slippers would rest on the box instead of swinging in the air. Elizabeth, her older sister, was sitting on the other side of her, looking straight ahead, her cheeks flushed and her eyes bright, thinking most surely, of the exciting new life toward which they were traveling.

"When I marched to Canada with Colonel Holbrook—" their father would begin. All their lives they had heard that story of his adventures, and of the places he had seen as he went north over a wilderness trail. But it was only a month ago that he had told them why he had made up his mind that it would be well for them to leave the village where Randalls had always lived and move into newer country. "Times change and people must change their ways also," he declared.

Journey to the North

Both the girls knew that their neighbors had shaken their heads and wondered why Alan Randall could not stay in the place that his grandfather and great-grandfather had made for him. "Randall's Corners has everything a body could want—work, good company, and if a man wants adventure he can always go to sea."

"But there are some men not inclined to a seafaring life," Alan Randall had returned. "And there are even periods and seasons when it is not as wise to follow the sea as it has been and will be again." Their old friend Hiram Dusenberry had said, "A man musn't follow his own fancy," and the girls had heard their father answer, "No, a man must follow his own judgment."

So here they were, Elizabeth and Becky and their father, for that was all there was of the Randall family. They were journeying north, that April day, behind the black horse, while there followed the three cows, the bay mare with the sacks of seed over her saddle and Joseph Hewett on his whity gray nag with its long stride. Joseph was the hired drover who was to help them over their journey. Joseph Hewett's face was small and weather-tanned and pursed with disapproval, for he had no mind for this traveling into the wilderness which was extending further than he had expected. "If I'd a known you were hiring me for this—" he would observe.

"You can turn back any time, Hewett," Alan Randall would say and Joseph would purse his lips a little tighter and ride on. It was he, now, who shifted in his saddle and said, "There's a house beyond the next rise, I can see the smoke. You'd best sleep there. Who knows when you will pass another?"

Robert Moore had set his house at the very edge of the really settled country, and he and his family were glad enough to have company for the night.

"And are you really going a whole day's journey further," his wife exclaimed. "You expect to live there, up in those hills, with no more help than these two girls can give you?"

"We are enough," Alan Randall answered. "They can take care of me and I can take care of them." In the wilderness every woman had to have a man to hunt for her and find the living, every man had to have a woman to take care of the home affairs while he worked in the fields. The two Randall girls had no mother, but they were sixteen and thirteen, they thought they could manage things.

There were two children in the Moore household, Jane two years younger than Becky and Donald who was only five. The two younger girls slept in the same room that night and whispered long, as girls cannot help doing, but Becky, sleepy from the long ride in the open air, at last dropped off in the middle of a sentence. The first sun was just coming in at the window when she awoke and saw that Janey had stolen out without her hearing.

She dressed quickly and slipped downstairs, out into the dewy morning. It was only lately enough that there had been frost on the grass instead of dew in the mornings, but today there was promise of a warm, bright weather, the best possible weather for traveling. Over by the barn Joseph Hewett was saddling his lean horse,

Joseph Takes Leave

"I'm going home," he said sourly. "Your father and I settle our account every night in case I want to turn back in the morning. And this is the day I do turn back. There's only one family lives beyond, I hear, and scarcely a trail except the track that runs all the way to Canada. And along that very track there went the men and women from Deerfield—"

"Hush," cried little Jane with unexpected force. "You are not to talk about that. Mother was speaking of Deerfield to Father last night, and he said it wasn't to be brought up while our guests were here. And anyway," she added, "it was a long time ago, before I was born even. I heard them say that."

"It might have been a few years ago, mistress, but I don't know that things have changed very much since," Joseph Hewett said. "Well, if that was your good father's wish, I'll ever respect it and not remind this little lady of what happened at Deerfield. But I'm going. Give my respects to Alan Randall. There's no use my telling him again that this plan to take two young girls into the wilderness can never come to anything but a hard end."

He rode away before Becky could speak, so she had to voice her answer to the empty air. "It will not come to a hard end," she said low and with fierce determination. "It will turn out well, not badly. Why Janey, you're crying."

"I'm just hardly crying at all," Janey gulped. "I had got up early because I was going to give you my two goslings, in a basket, to carry with you. And Mother was going to give your sister Elizabeth a cock and two hens. They—they'll be company for you, Mother says."

It was quite plain that Janey Moore loved the two goslings better than any other possession, but she insisted that Becky must have them. As Alan Randall was putting the willow basket into the back of the cart, little Donald came running up.

"I want to give her something too," he said. "She has to take my pine-cone." It must have been a special prize, a very big and perfect cone that he had picked up under the white pine tree beside the gate. Becky could not refuse, she slipped it into one of the bags and thanked him warmly. Janey hugged her close as she said goodbye.

They took turns, the three of them, at driving the black horse and riding the bay mare with the cows moving slowly on ahead. They were traveling through empty country now, with never a roof line to break the pattern of the green treetops and only wild grass in the little clearings. The hills were higher and more rugged, the wind blew down from them cooler and fresher.

Fording the Stream

It was Becky's turn to ride the horse in the late afternoon and she jogged along, without paying much attention to the others until she had trailed some way behind the rest, always remembering, however, her father's strict orders to keep the cart in sight. She saw that he had stopped at the edge of a stream, that he looked back to see where she was, then urged the black horse forward. The front wheels of the cart went down steeply as they descended into the stream bed, and in the still air her father's voice came back to her as he spoke to the horse to steady it. Then they went scrambling out on the other side and stopped to wait until she should cross.

She drove the cows down to the water and urged them forward, as they plunged in and picked their way across among the stones. The water was not dangerously deep, but it was running fast, and it came up to the sides of the young heifer. Her father was motioning her to follow just where they had gone, but it seemed to Becky that there was a shallower place some yards down stream, and that she could ride over there without danger even of splashing the precious seed bags which hung over the saddle. She waved her hand gaily to the others and turned her horse's head. Something rose from the bushes, appearing with such startling suddenness that she could not tell, for the life of her, what it was. Horned, it seemed to be, yet with only two legs. The mare could make even less of it, for she plunged, snorted and dashed headlong down into the water.

(To be continued next Thursday)

Drawn by Elizabeth Meade for The Christian Science Monitor

The mare plunged, snorted, and dashed headlong down into the water

Book Reviews

In Victorian London

"The Boy Jones," by Patricia Gordon (Viking Press, New York. $2.00) is a story for the unusual boy or girl. This tale of a London street waif, who had an overwhelming desire to live in Buckingham Palace, is both amusing and witty. As a picture of Victorian London in the first years of the young Queen's marriage, it is delightful and colorful with all the sights and sounds of Cheapside and the Palace.

The adventures of the Boy Jones are so convincing that this reader was delighted to confirm his existence in a bound volume of Punch for 1841 which printed an amusing letter which he had supposedly dispatched in a sealed bottle from the decks of one of Her Majesty's ships.

The book is a distinguished example of book design and printing, with charming endpapers of the Palace in wine and blue, and line drawings by Adrienne Adams.

Canadian Arts and Crafts

An interesting little history of the arts and handicrafts of Canada, from its earliest history to the present day, is presented in attractive form in "Made in Canada," by Mary Graham Bonner (Alfred A. Knopf, New York. $2.00).

The book, which is a companion volume to "Canada and Her Story," published last year, supplies a wealth of information with lively detail about Indian crafts, weaving, modeling in clay, woodcarving, painting, folk songs and legends. Good photographs and a map add interest to a book which has no age limit.

Gershwin the Song Writer

A biography of a self-made man projected against his time is "The Story of George Gershwin," by David Ewen (Henry Holt and Co., New York. $2.50). Mr. Ewen has given a lively picture of Gershwin, the boy, growing up on New York's lower East Side, of Gershwin, the man, writing his first unsuccessful songs, later composing his "Rhapsody in Blue" and his opera "Porgy and Bess," and succeeding beyond his highest hopes.

A list of the musical comedies, revues and films for which Gershwin wrote music, Gershwin records and a chronology of his life in relation to musical and world events is included.

Helen A. Masten
Librarian in charge of the Central Children's Room, The New York Public Library.

The Baku Geki Started a War

Build a Model Airplane—VI

By Freeman Cleaves

The Baku Geki KI-99 is a two-place dive bomber used by the Japanese in opening the war at Pearl Harbor and Manila. Other Japanese planes used in this historic act of treachery were Sento KI-001, the Mitsubishi 97, a carrier-borne fighter, and two four-engined bombers, the Hiro 97 and the Kawanishi T-97. The KI-99 dive bomber was active and busy after Pearl Harbor in raids upon Dutch Harbor, Alaska, and in the battles of Wake Island, Coral Sea, the Solomons, and other engagements by land and sea in the Pacific.

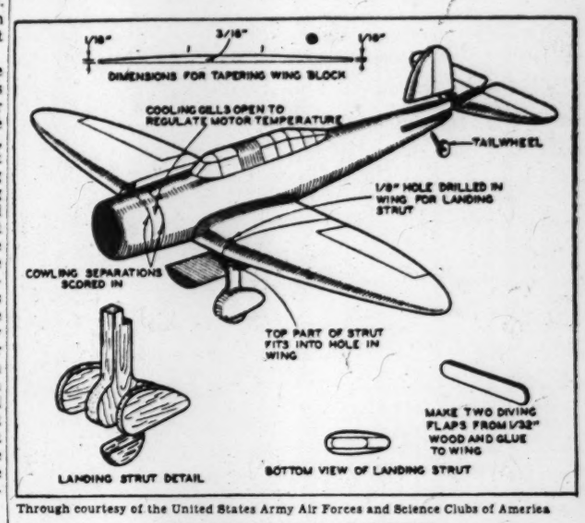
Distinguishing features of this enemy warplane are the radial air-cooled engine, the elliptical wing, the short-nosed, long and slim fuselage, and long interrupted "green-house" or cabin. The fixed landing gear with pants over the wheels is mounted near the leading edge of the wing. Diving flaps hinge down from under the wing to slow up the plane when dive bombing, but they are stowed flush with the wing during level flight. The elevator trailing edge is straight, the stabilizer leading edge curved back to rounded tips.

The full scale KI-99 has a wing span of 47 feet and a length of 35 feet, 3 inches. To make a model to a scale of 1 to 72 inches giving it a wing span of 7 27/32 inches the following materials are necessary:

Fuselage block—1 inch by 1¼ inches by 6 inches; wing—3/16 inch by 1¾ inches by 8 inches; stabilizer—3/32 inch by 1¼ inches by 2¾ inches; landing struts and wheel—¼ inch by 1 inch by 2¾ inches; fin and covers—1/16 inch by 1 inch by 2 inches.

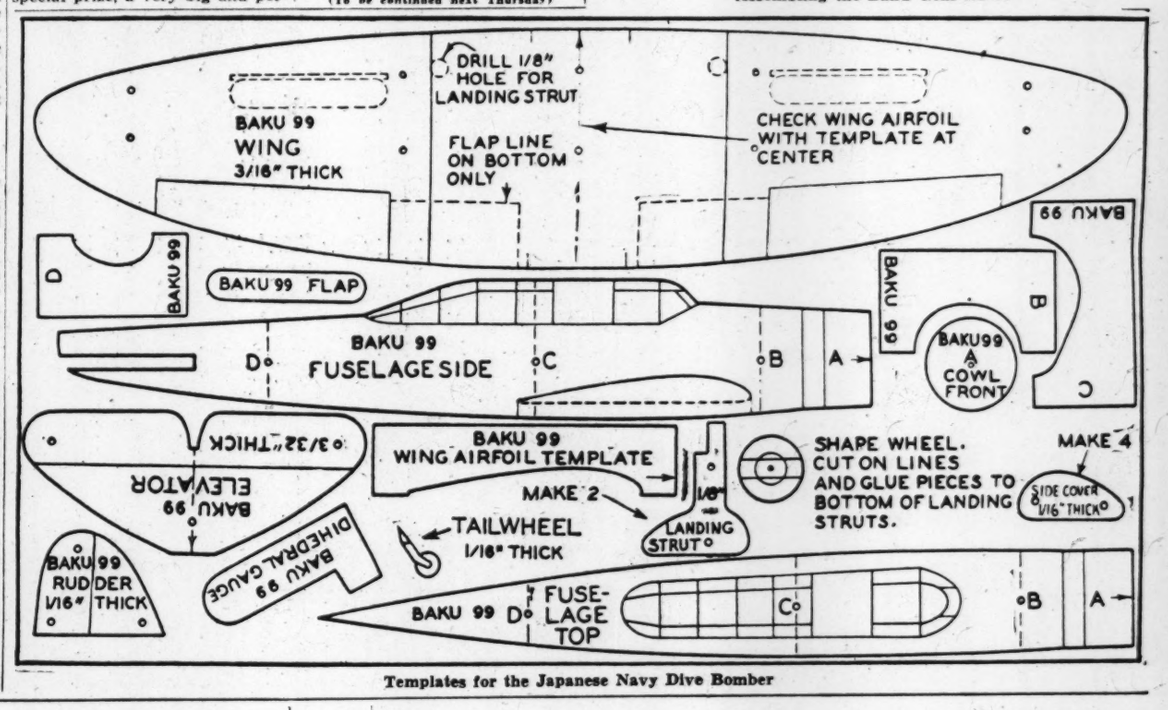
Our next model will be a U. S. Navy dive bomber.

(The next installment is coming next Thursday.)


DIMENSIONS FOR TAPERING WING BLOCK
COOLING GILLS OPEN TO REGULATE MOTOR TEMPERATURE
TAILWHEEL
1/8" HOLE DRILLED IN WING FOR LANDING STRUT
COWLING SEPARATIONS SCORED IN
TOP PART OF STRUT FITS INTO HOLE IN WING
MAKE TWO DIVING FLAPS FROM 1/32" WOOD AND GLUE TO WING
LANDING STRUT DETAIL
BOTTOM VIEW OF LANDING STRUT

Through courtesy of the United States Army Air Forces and Science Clubs of America

Assembling the Baku Geki KI-99


BAKU 99 WING 3/16" THICK
DRILL 1/8" HOLE FOR LANDING STRUT
FLAP LINE ON BOTTOM ONLY
CHECK WING AIRFOIL WITH TEMPLATE AT CENTER
BAKU 99 FLAP
BAKU 99 FUSELAGE SIDE
BAKU 99 COWL FRONT
BAKU 99 ELEVATOR 3/32" THICK
BAKU 99 RUDDER 1/16" THICK
BAKU 99 DIHEDRAL GAUGE
BAKU 99 WING AIRFOIL TEMPLATE
MAKE 2
TAILWHEEL 1/16" THICK
LANDING STRUT
SHAPE WHEEL. CUT ON LINES AND GLUE PIECES TO BOTTOM OF LANDING STRUTS.
MAKE 4
SIDE COVER 1/16" THICK
BAKU 99 FUSELAGE TOP

Templates for the Japanese Navy Dive Bomber

★ ★

GET IN ON THE CLEANUP

BUY AN *EXTRA* BOND TODAY

★ ★

Nimitz: Destroyer Shortage Holds Back Japanese Fleet

Continued from Page 1

suffered still more. He believes that the Japanese would be more likely to try to interfere with the American operations with submarines. So far, however, only one or two Japanese submarines have been operating in Kwajalein waters during the operations.

Discussing enemy air power, Admiral Nimitz said: "I have believed for some time the Japanese have passed the peak of their air strength. They have been able to maintain the number of planes but never have been able in the South or Southwest Pacific to build up superior air strength.

Midway Cut Foe's Power

"Their naval air power was considerably weakened when Vice-Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, Commander in the Central Pacific, sank four carriers that came to Midway."

Admiral Nimitz said he felt that undoubtedly tougher tasks lay ahead.

Going on to speak of the coastal defenses that soon would face the advancing American naval attack, he said he thought that the heavy warships could deal with these, "unless the Japanese have larger naval guns properly placed ashore to keep the big ships away."

Recalling the military adage, "A ship can't fight a fort," Admiral Nimitz said, "We shall neutralize the fort with planes. Once shore guns are neutralized, ships don't hesitate to come in." With the air neutralized as in the Kwajalein operation and the enemy fleet inferior, the attacking force possesses the mighty advantage we have witnessed.

Built Around Carriers

Admiral Nimitz said the particular kind of task force being used in this war for the first time was built mostly around carriers. He explained that the task force is composed in such a way that its strength can be combined very quickly. The bulk of the ships in the present operation are new ships.

Asked whether the Pacific campaign must wait any longer on the European war, Admiral Nimitz said: "Let action speak for itself. The war in Europe is another war."

Everything compels the assumption, he said, that production and availability of all needs of an amphibious war now are keeping pace with the ocean miles gained.

Neutralization Vital

"I hope the Pacific war will move rapidly," he said. He explained it was necessary to neutralize the near-by Marshalls as well as some outlying bases in order to insure freedom of movement for this attack.

"We hope to kep them completely neutralized. It is difficult for the Japanese to supply or even use these bases for any purpose whatsoever."

Such neutralization will be vital to our strikes farther west."

Four Senators Added To GOP Campaign Group

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Four additional members of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee to serve with former Senator John Townsend of Delaware have been named by Acting Minority Leader Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine.

Those named are Senator Owen Brewster of Maine, Edward V. Robertson of Wyoming, Hugh A. Butler of Nebraska, and Chapman Revercomb of West Virginia.

Eyewitness Recounts Kwajalein Attack

Continued from Page 1

down by a six-foot surf, which broke in green and white combers on the beaches and over the reef. But when one method of approach did not work, the pilots of the "alligators" tried another. Some of the amphibians capsized, but the artillery was landed.

With two other correspondents, I transferred from the flagship of the northern force for the first close-up look any American reporters have had at Kwajalein—or any of the Marshall Islands—for many years.

Mushroom of Smoke

Clouds that obscured the rising sun over these Kwajalein Islands this morning have broken up, but smoke clouds have taken their place. An oil fire on Namur has been pouring up jet black smoke since shortly after sunrise, when our bombardment began. Once a munitions dump is struck it goes up in a flash with a roar. A gasoline dump fire flings a mushroom of brown smoke about a thousand feet in the air.

Watching it from a submarine chaser is a crew as wide-eyed as ourselves. They have come from an Aleutians port thousands of miles to the north and have been patroling the Northern Pacific for 10 months. This is their first sign of action.

Soon after we entered the lagoon we were watching the whole process of an amphibious attack. To the left, the Marines have landed on Ennebbing Island. Alligators were on the beach. Inland is a heavy undergrowth of shrubs and a shock of palms. The few trees have been snapped like twigs. On Mellu Island to the south a similar landing has been made.

Across the lagoon a second phase of the day's operation was progressing. Flanked by gunboats and supported by a destroyer, blasting at close range, alligators made their way towards one of the small islands a few thousand yards away on the opposite side of the lagoon. Alligators send up white plumes of water astern.

Big Guns Silent

The fierce fire of red and white tracers aimed at shore defenses finally was obscured in the inevitable smoke of battle. After a pause the alligators plunged ahead, landings were made by several planes. The ships continued to draw only occasional ack ack or artillery fire from the Japanese.

Perhaps all their antiaircraft and big-gun positions had been knocked out. Or perhaps they were waiting in dugouts for the main ground assault. Have the defenses of 30 years' building been shattered so quickly?

Whatever the reason, credit for reducing Roi and Namur must be shared among the Army 7th Air Force, the battleships, cruisers, destroyers, and carrier planes now at work. There was no letup in the day's spectacular finale. When the ships left off, the planes began. And when planes pulled out of their dives, hurling what looked like small black marbles, the ships took up again.

The 17-knot northeast trade wind had blown the languor out of the tropical day.

The breeze carried fumes of burning oil, of high explosives, and diesel motors. It carried, too, the whine of landing-boat engines, the larger baritone throb of the motors and railways, the crack and boom of bombardment.

As the submarine chaser slowly circled the northern lagoon, we had an opportunity to study in considerable detail the destruction our ships and planes had wrought. Perfect weather allowed long-range visibility.

These islands are the armchair traveler's dream of the South Seas. The water on which we sailed merged from the lightest green to the deepest blue. The islands themselves were patches of green rimmed with golden beaches.

Watching all this from the security of a submarine chaser on a mine-swept lagoon can be dangerously misleading. The sight of a floating knapsack and a shovel that belonged to one of our men brought one to the sharp realization of the sacrifice involved in this global war.

President Gets Wool Set; He's Just Boy to Knitter

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—To Mrs. Annie Cronie, President Roosevelt is no different from any other American "boy" fighting for victory.

After knitting 175 pairs of socks and 50 sweaters for other boys in the service, she set her needles clicking and turned out a white wool set for the commander in chief.

"Many thanks," said a note from the White House.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT NAVAL CAMP
Boys 10-17. July 5 to Aug. 25 on Toms River. Naval training, land and water sports. Academic programs available. 64 boats, 2 gyms, 3 athletic fields. Early application advisable. Adm. S. S. Robison, U. S. N. (Ret.), Supt. Catalog Box 107, Pine Beach, N. J.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

SEA PINES
Cape Cod
Tuition includes riding, sailing, art, dancing, dramatics, languages, and costume. Tutoring. Separate unit for children (boys under twelve). Christian Science Sunday School near by. Guest House for parents. Winter School. Viewbooks. FAITH RICKFORD, Box M, East Brewster, Mass.

Today's Closing Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Stks Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	58	58	58	— 1/4
Adams Exp 1g	12	10 5/8	10 1/2	10 5/8	+ 1/8
Addressog-Mult 1	4	20	20	20	— 1/4
Air Reduction 1a	5	40 1/4	40 1/2	40 3/4	+ 1/4
Alaska Juneau	1	6	6	6	
Alb&Susq 3.80a †	30	136 3/4	136	136 3/4	+ 1/4
Allegham Corp	25	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 1/8	+ 1/8
Allegheny pf	28	26	24 1/4	26	+ 1 1/4
Alleg pr pf	4	39	38 1/2	39	+ 3/4
Alleg Lud Stl .2g	2	26	25 3/4	26	
Al Chem & Dye 6	2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	
Allied Mills 2g	32	32	31 1/4	31 5/8	+ 1/8
Allied Strs 1	10	14 7/8	14 3/4	14 7/8	
Allis-Chalm 1 1/4g	11	36 1/2	36	36 1/4	+ 1/8
Amerada Pet 3a	1	83	83	83	
AmAgCbDel 1.20a	3	31	30	31	+ 1 1/4
Am Airlines 1 1/2g	13	60 3/4	59 3/4	60 1/2	+ 3/4
Am Bank N .20e	9	16 5/8	16 5/8	16 5/8	+ 1/8
Am Bank N pf 3 †	30	63	62 3/4	62 3/4	— 1/4
Am Bosch (1a)	52	13 1/4	13 1/8	13 1/4	+ 1/4
Am BrakeS 1.80g	2	41 1/8	40 1/8	41 1/8	+ 1
Am BrSh pf 5 1/4 †	30	129 7/8	129 1/4	129 7/8	+ 7/8
Am Cable & Rad	16	9 1/8	9 1/8	9 1/8	+ 1/8
Am Can 5	6	83 3/8	83	83	— 3/4
Am Can pf 7	1140	174	174	174	— 1/2
Am Car & Fdy 4g	6	35 1/2	34 7/8	35 1/2	+ 7/8
Am C&F pf 1 4½ag	2	71	70 1/2	70 1/2	+ 1/2
Am Ch & Cable 3g	1	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	+ 3/8
Am Chicle 4a †	10	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	
Am Colortype 3ag	4	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	Feb 9
Am Crystal Sug 1	7	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	+ 1/4
Am Distill	74	110 3/4	110	110 3/4	+ 3/4
$ Am Distill stpd	3	46 3/4	46	46	
Am Encaus Tiling	1	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	
Am European 3g	2	10	10	10	
Am Export L 2	5	24	23 3/4	24	
Am For Pow	11	5 3/8	5 1/4	5 3/8	+ 1/4
Am&FPS6pf 11 3/4	3	73 3/4	73 3/4	73 3/4	Feb 9
Am&FPS7pf 13 3/4	8	84 1/2	83 3/4	83 1/2	+ 1 1/4
Am&FP 2pf	121	20 1/4	19 1/8	20 1/4	+ 1 1/4
Am-Hawaii SS 3	1	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	Feb 9
Am Hide & Leath	1	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	— 1/4
AmHomePd 2.40a	2	67	66 3/4	67	
Am Ice	59	6	5 7/8	6	+ 1/4
Am Ice pf 11 3/8e	1	65	65	65	+ 1/2
Am Interna 1 3/8g	1	7 3/4	7 3/8	7 3/4	
Am Invest 1st 4g	2	7	7	7	Feb 9
Am Locom 1 3/4g	22	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4	+ 1/8
Am Locom pf 7	1	84	84	84	
Am M&Fch .80	3	14 3/4	14 3/4	14 3/4	
Am Metal (1a e)	6	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4	— 1/4
AmNewsCo 1.80	120	32 7/8	32 1/2	32 1/2	— 1/2
Am Pow & Lt	1	2 1/2	2 3/8	2 1/2	
Am P&L 5$ pf	4	41 3/8	40 3/4	41 3/8	+ 7/8
Am P&L $6 pf	5	46	45 1/2	46	+ 3/8
Am Rad&StS .10e	28	9 3/8	9 1/8	9 1/4	
Am R Mill .20e	3	13 3/4	13 1/2	13 3/4	+ 1/4
AmRolMpf 4½g	250	66 3/4	66 1/4	66 3/4	
Am Seating 1 1/2g	1	14	14	14	
Am Smelt & R 2	2	36 7/8	36 7/8	36 7/8	+ 1/8
Am Smelt&Ref7	110	150	149 5/8	150	+ 1/2
Am Snuff 6@	1	41 7/8	41 7/8	41 7/8	+ 1/4
Am Stl Fdrs 2	6	26	25 3/4	26	+ 3/8
Am Stores 1 1/2e	1	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	
Am Sug Ref 2e	3	29 1/4	29 1/4	29 1/4	— 3/8
Am Sugar pf 7	1	115	115	115	
Am Tel & Tel 9	25	157 3/8	157 1/4	157 3/8	+ 1/8
Am Tobacco 3a	5	61	61	61	— 1
Am Tob B 3a	15	63 1/4	62 1/2	62 3/4	— 1/2
Am Tob pf 6	† 80	146 1/2	146	146	— 1/2
Am Type Fdrs 1 1/2g	13	10 5/8	10 3/8	10 3/8	
Am Viscose 1 1/2e	10	43 3/8	42 7/8	43 1/4	
Am Wat Wks	16	7	6 7/8	6 7/8	
Am W W 1 pf 6	2	88	87 1/2	88	+ 1
Am Woolen	2	7	7	7	+ 1/8
Am Wool pf 8g	3	72	72	72	
Am Zinc L & S	1	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	+ 1/8
AnacondaCop 2 1/2g	35	25 1/8	25	25 1/8	+ 1/8
Anacon W&C 1	† 20	25 1/8	25 1/8	25 1/8	+ 1/8
Armour & Co	13	5 1/2	5 3/8	5 1/2	
Armour&Co pref3k	2	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	+ 1/4
Armour & Co pf †	20	101	101	101	
Arnold Const 1 1/2		1/	9 3/8	9 3/8	9 3/8	— 1/8
Armstrong Crk 1a e	2	38	38	38	38	+ 1/8
Artloom Co pf 7	†	20	109	109	109	+1
Assd D Gds 1a e		*5	12 3/4	12 3/8	12 3/8	
Assd DGd 1pf 6	†	30	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	+ 1 1/4
Assd DGd 2 pf7	†	*1	87	87	87	— 3/4
Atch T&SF 1 1/2e		43	59 7/8	57 3/4	59 7/8	+ 1 7/8
Atch T&S F pf 5		5	89	88	88 1/2	
Atl Coast Line 3g		138	34 1/4	32 3/8	34 1/4	+ 1 3/4
Atl Refining (1a e)		24	28	27 1/2	28	+ 1/2
Atl Ref pf 4	†	140	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	— 1
Atlas Corp (1a)		5	12 3/8	12 1/4	12 1/4	— 1/8
Atlas Powd 3a e	†	200	58	57 3/4	58	+ 1/8
Aust Nichols		1	7 5/8	7 5/8	7 5/8	— 1/8
Aviation Cp .20g		15	3 3/4	3 3/8	3 3/4	

B

Bald Loco ct1 1/2g	33	19 1/2	18 3/4	19 1/2	+ 3/4
Balt & Ohio	126	7 1/2	6 3/4	7 1/2	+ 3/4
Balt & Ohio pf	103	13	11 3/4	12 7/8	+ 1
Bangor & Ar	10	10 1/2	10	10 1/2	+ 1/8
Bang&Ar pf1 3/4k	†	210	61	60 1/2	62	— 1/2
Barnsdall Oil .60		3	16 7/8	16 3/4	16 7/8	+ 1/8
Bath Ir Works 1e		8	16 5/8	16 3/8	16 3/8	+ 1/8
Beatrice Cream 1e		1	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	
Beech Airc 1g		9	9 1/2	9 3/8	9 1/2	+ 1/8
Beech Creek 2	†	20	33 3/4	33 1/2	33 1/2	
Belding-Hem .80		1	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	— 3/8
Bell Airc 1a		2	13	13	13	
Bendix Aviat 3		16	33 7/8	33 3/4	33 7/8	
Benef In Ln 1.35g			18	18	18	
Best & Co 1.60a		1	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	+ 1/2
Best Foods 1 1/2e		1	16 7/8	16 7/8	16 7/8	
Beth Steel (1 1/2e)		14	58 3/4	57 3/8	58 3/8	+ 5/8
Blaw-Knox .60g		3	8 3/4	8 1/4	8 3/8	+ 1/8
Bsth Steel pf 7		33	116 7/8	116 7/8	116 7/8	— 1/8
Bohn Al & Br 3g		1	45 3/4	45 5/8	45 3/4	— 1/8
Bix & Decker 1.60		8	17 7/8	17 3/4	17 7/8	
Boeing Airplane2g		6	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	+ 1/8
Bon Ami A 4		†	10	93	93	93	+ 1/4
Bon Ami B 2 1/2		†	80	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	+ 3/8
Bower Roll B 1/2e		1	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	
Bond Strs 2		3	34 1/2	34 3/8	34 1/2	+ 1/2
Boston & Maine		9	4	4	4	
Borden Co .40 e		3	29 7/8	29 1/4	29 7/8	+ 3/8
Borg-Warner 1.60		9	36	35 5/8	35 3/4	— 3/8
Braniff Airw .60		78	14 7/8	14	14 3/4	+ 7/8
Bridgeport Br 1		4	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2	— 1/4
Briggs Mfg 2		7	28 3/4	28 1/4	28 3/4	+ 1/4
Bristol-Myers 1 3/4e		1	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	— 1
Bklyn Un Gas 1 2/3g		1	15 3/8	15 1/4	15 1/4	+ 1/8
Brunswick Balke 1		1	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	+ 1/4
Bucyrus-Erie .60g		2	8 3/4	8 5/8	8 3/4	— 1/8
Budd Mfg		15	7 3/8	6 7/8	7 1/8	
Budd Mfg pf	†	20	115	115	115	
Budd Mfg$5pf5		†	100	57 3/4	57	57 3/4	
Buffalo Wheel 1 1/2g		3	7 5/8	7 5/8	7 5/8	
Bullard Co 2 1/2g		4	19 1/8	19 1/8	19 1/8	— 1/4
Burl Mills (.40e)		11	30	29 1/2	29 1/2	— 1/2
Burr Add Ma .20e		7	13	12 3/4	13	
Bush Term .20g		1	4 1/8	4 1/8	4 1/8	
Bush T Bpf 3 1/2k	†	20	46 3/4	46 3/4	46 3/4	
Butler Bros (.15e)		2	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	+ 1/8
Butler Br pf 1 3/4		2	28	28	28	— 1/8
Byers A M Co		1	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/2	+ 1/8
Byron Jack 1 1/4e		2	21 1/2	21 3/8	21 1/2	+ 1/8

C

Calif Pack 1 1/2	7	25 7/8	25 1/2	25 7/8	+ 3/8
Callahan Z-Lead	4	1 1/2	3/4	1 1/2	
Calumet Hec .85g	4	6 3/4	6 5/8	6 3/4	+ 1/8
Campbell Wy 1 1/4g	1	16 3/8	16 3/8	16 3/8	
Can Dry Ale 1 1/4g	5	23 5/8	23 1/4	23 5/8	+ 3/8
Can Sou Ry 3	†	210	36	35 1/2	36	+ 1
Canad Pacific	65	9 3/8	9	9 3/8	+ 1/8
Cannon Mills 2	1	43 7/8	43 7/8	43 7/8	— 1/2
Cap Adm pf 3	†	10	46	46	46	
Carriers&Gen 1 1/4g	1	41 3/8	41 3/8	41 3/8	— 1/8
Case (JI) pf 7	†	10	147	147	147	
Caterpil Tractor 2	3	46	46	46	— 1/4
Celanese Corp 2	6	38 1/4	38	38 1/4	
Celanese 7 pf 7	†	10	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	
Celanese pr pf 7	†	40	122 3/4	121 7/8	122 3/4	+ 3/4
Celotex Corp 1/2	2	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	— 1/8
Celotex Cp pf 1	†	50	18	18	18	+ 1/4
Cent Aguirre 1 1/4	1	19 5/8	19 5/8	19 5/8	— 1/8
Cent Foundry	1	2 7/8	2 3/4	2 3/4	
Cent. Ill Ltpf4 1/2	†	20	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	
Cent R R N J	18	11	10 3/8	10 5/8	+ 3/8
CentVioletaSug 1g	10	24 1/2	24 1/8	24 1/2	+ 3/8
Cerro de Pas 3 4e	8	32	31 3/4	31 3/4	— 1/4
Certain-teed Prod	5	6	5 7/8	6	+ 1/8
Cert-teed 6 pf	†	20	60	59 3/4	60	+ 1/2
Checker Cab	1	2 9 1/2	2 9 1/2	2 9 1/2	— 3/4
Ches & Ohio 3	24	46 1/2	45 3/4	46 1/4	+ 1/4
Chi&E Ill 1 2g	35	7 3/8	7 1/4	7 1/2	+ 1/8
Chi&E Ill A2.5$g	42	15 1/2	14 7/8	15 1/2	+ 1/4
Chi Grt West	15	6 1/4	6	6 1/4	+ 1/4
Chi Grt W pf 5ak	30	23 5/8	23	23 5/8	+ 1/4
Chi Pneu Tool 2	1	17	17	17	
Chi Yell Cab	2	14 3/4	14	14	— 1/2
Chrysler Corp 3	13	80	79	80	+1
City I&F 1.20	2	15 7/8	15 7/8	15 7/8	— 1/8
City I&F pfb1 3/4	†	20	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	
City Invest	†	10	57 3/4	57 3/4	57 3/4	
City Stores	2	6 3/8	6 3/8	6 3/8	
Clev Graph Br 2	1	41	41	41	
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	21	33 3/4	33	33 3/4	+ 1/2
Clueti Peabody 2	6	36 1/4	35 7/8	36	+ 1/8
Coca-Cola 3a	3	114 3/4	114 1/4	114 3/4	
Coca-Cola A 3	†	60	66 1/4	66 1/4	66 1/4	— 1/4
Colgate-P-P 1 3/4a	7	24 1/4	24 1/8	24 1/4	+ 1/4
Col-P-P pf 4 1/4	†	130	105 1/2	105	105 1/2	— 1/4
Com Exch 2.40	†	110	47	46 3/4	47	+ 1/4
Com Prod 2.60		6	56 1/4	55 7/8	55 7/8	— 1/8
Conwell DuE 1.10g		2	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	+ 1/4
Cons Inv .30g		1	5 3/8	5 3/8	5 3/8	+ 1/8
Cons Internat		2	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	
Crane Co 1g		10	19 1/4	18 3/4	18	+ 1/4

Today's Sales (est.)	700,000
Previous day's sales	625,795
1944 volume to date	23,250,715
1943 volume to date	24,819,816

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Wednesday	50.1	Prev. day	50.0
Month ago	50.5	Year ago	44.5
'43-4 high	53.3	'43-4 low	41.7

Stks Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Crown Cork&S 3 1/4g	1	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	+ 1/4
Crown Cork pf 2 1/4	1	45 3/4	45 3/4	45 3/4	— 3/4
Crown Zeller 1a e	3	15 3/4	15 1/2	15 3/4	
Crown Zel pf5	†	3	99 3/4	99 1/2	99 1/2	
Crucible Steel 3g	3	29 7/8	29 1/2	29 7/8	— 1/8
Crucible Stl pf 5	3	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	— 1/8
Cuba R R pf	†	150	24	23 3/4	23 3/4	— 1/8
Cuban-A Sug .40a	5	12 3/8	11 3/4	12 3/8	+ 1/4
Cuban-ASCorpf5 1/2	1	106	106	106	
Cudahy Packing	4	26 1/4	25 3/4	26 1/4	+ 1/2
Curtis Publishing	10	5 3/8	5 3/8	5 3/8	— 1/8
Curtis Pub pf5g	†	30	113	113	113	+1
Curtis Pub pr of 3	1	43	43	43	— 1/4
Curtiss-Wright 1 4g	24	5 3/4	5 5/8	5 3/4	
Curtiss-Wr A 2	7	16 3/4	16 1/2	16 3/4	
Cutler Ham 1 1/4a	1	23	23	23	— 1/4

D

Davega Strs 1 2g	1	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	
Davison Chem 1g	2	13 3/4	13 3/4	13 3/4	
Decca Records 1a	5	24	23 1/2	23 3/4	
Deere & Co 2g	9	38 1/4	37 5/8	38 1/4	+ 3/8
Deere&Co pf 1.40	2	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	
Del & Hudson	47	21 3/4	20 3/4	21 3/4	+ 1/4
Del Lack&West	112	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	+ 3/8
Detroit Ed .30e	7	18 7/8	18 7/8	18 7/8	
Devoe & RayA1a	†	90	34 3/4	34	34	— 1/2
Diam Match 2 1/2g	1	31 3/4	31 3/4	31 3/4	
Diam Matchpf 1 1/2	1	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	
Dist Co-Sq h2 .22	1	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	
Dist Corp-S pf 5	1	98 1/4	98 1/4	98 1/4	— 7/8
Dixie C A 2 1/2	†	40	44 3/4	44 3/4	44 3/4	
Doehler D C 1 7/8g	4	35 1/4	34 3/4	35 1/4	+ 3/4
Dome Mines h1.60	6	23	22 1/2	23	+ 1/4
Douglas Airc 5g	6	50 1/2	50	50 1/2	+ 1/4
Dow Chem pf 4	1	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	
Dresser Mfg 2g	1	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	+ 1/4
Dunhill Int	33	11 1/8	11	11	— 1/8
duPont de N 4 1/4g	12	140	128 1/4	140	+ 11 1/2
Dup Lt 1 pf 5	†	50	120	120	120	

E

Eagle P Ld .60g	3	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2	+ 1/4
Eastern Air L	5	26 1/2	25 7/8	26 1/2	+ 1
EasternRMil 10g	3	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	
Eastman Kodak 5		1	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	
Eaton Mfg 3		1	42	42	42	+ 1/4
E'&Mus Ind .08e		1	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 3/4	— 1/8
Elec Boat 1 1/4g		2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2	
El Auto-Lite 2		1	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	
El Power & Lt		10	4 3/8	4 1/4	4 3/8	+ 1/4
El Pow&Lt $6 pf		3	84 1/2	84	84 1/4	+ 1/4
El Pow&Lt $7 pf		7	89	88	89	+ 1 1/2
El Storage Bat 2		1	41 3/8	41 3/8	41 3/8	— 3/4
Endicott-John 3		5	60	60	60	
Endic John pf 4	†	90	104 1/4	104	104 1/4	+ 1/4
Eng Pub Service		175	11 3/4	11 3/8	11 3/4	+ 1/4
Eng P S $5 pf5	†	400	95	94 1/4	95	+1
EPS$5 1/2pf5 1/2	†	140	96	95 3/8	96	+ 5/8
Eng P S $6pf6	†	430	97	6	7	+1
Erie RR 1g		15	11 1/2	10 3/4	11 1/2	+ 3/4
Erie RR pf A 5		18	54 1/4	52 7/8	54 1/4	+ 1 1/2
EurekaVCleanAg		4	7	6 7/8	6 7/8	— 1/8
Evans Products		4	11 1/4	11	11 1/8	+ 1/4
Ex-Cell-O 2.60		2	24 1/4	24	24 1/4	+ 1/4

F

FairbanksMorse1a	*2	35 3/4	35 1/2	35 1/2	+ 3/4
Fajardo Sugar 2	5	23 1/8	23	23	— 1/8
Farns Tel&Rad 1g	34	13	12 1/2	12 7/8	+ 1/4
FedLt&Tractl 1/2g	3	15 3/4	15 1/2	15 3/4	+ 1/8
Fed Mogul 1	4	19 1/8	19 1/8	19 1/8	— 3/8
Fed MotTruck .40	1	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	
Federal D Strs 3ae	2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	— 1/4
Ferro Enam 1 4e	1	17 3/8	17 3/8	17 3/8	
Fid P F Im 1.60a	4	46 1/4	46	46 1/4	+ 1/4
Firestone T&R 3 4e	8	39 1/4	38 3/4	39 1/4	— 1/8
FirstNatStrs 2 1/2	2	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	+ 1/8
Flintkote .90g	1	19 3/4	19 3/4	19 3/4	+ 3/8
Follansbee Stl	5	7 3/8	7 1/4	7 3/8	+ 1/8
FollansbeeStlpf	†	70	50	50	50	
Food Mach 1 3/4g	2	55	55	55	—1
Foster Wheeler	2	17	17	17	
Francisco Sugar	2	13 3/4	13 3/8	13 3/4	— 1/4
Fruehauf Tra .40e	3	31 3/8	31	31 3/8	— 1/8
Fruehauf T pf5	†	100	109	108 1/2	108 1/2	— 1/2

G

Gabriel Co .20g	1	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	
Gair Robert .30g	7	3 1/8	3	3 1/8	
Gair Robt pf1.20	2	15 1/8	15	15 1/8	
Gar Wood Ind .40	4	4 7/8	4 7/8	4 7/8	
Gaylord Cont 1 2a	1	13 3/4	13 3/4	13 3/4	
Gaylord Cpf2 3/4	†	10	53	53	53	
Gen Am Inv 1g	62	10 1/2	10 3/8	10 3/8	— 1/2
Gen Am Inv pf 6	2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	
Gen Am Tr 2 1/4g	1	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	— 3/4
Gen Baking .15e	6	8 1/4	8	8	— 1/8
Gen Bronze .60g	1	9 3/8	9 3/8	9 3/8	
Gen Cable	5	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 3/4	+ 1/4
Gen Cable A	3	13	12 3/4	13	+ 1/4
Gen Cab pf 1 3/4k	†	30	90	90	90	
Gen Elec 1.40	47	36 1/8	35 1/2	35 7/8	
Gen Foods 1.60	3	41 1/2	41 1/4	41 1/2	
Gen G & El A	26	2 3/8	2 1/4	2 3/8	— 1/8
Gen Mills 4	1	105	105	105	—1
Gen Motors 2	57	54 1/8	53 3/4	54 1/8	+ 1/2
Gen Motors pf 5	1	128 1/8	128 1/8	128 1/8	+ 1 1/8
Gen Out Advert	1	6 1/8	6 1/8	6 1/8	— 1/8
Gen Out Ad A 3g	1	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	+ 1/4
Gen Prec Eq 1	1	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	
Gen Print Ink .40	8	7 3/8	7 1/2	7 3/8	+ 1/8
Gen Ry Sig 1 1/4g	2	21 1/2	20 1/4	21 1/2	+ 1/2
Gen Real & Util	1	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	+ 1/4
Gen Refract 1.20	1	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	+ 1/4
Gen Shoe 2a e	6	16 3/8	16 1/4	16 3/8	+ 1/4
Gen S C pf 1 3/4k	†	30	85	85	85	
Gen Time Inst 3/4g	3	21	20 1/2	20 3/4	+ 3/8
Gen T&R 1g	4	20 3/8	20 1/8	20 3/8	+ 1/8
Gen T&R pf 4 1/2	†	60	100	100	100	
GillietteSafR .70g	3	9 1/8	9 1/8	9 1/8	+ 1/8
Gillett Saf R pf 5	3	75	74	75	+1 1/2
Gimbel Bros .15a	31	12 3/8	12	12 1/4	— 3/8
Glidden Co .30a	1	19	19	19	+ 1/8
Gobel Adolf	2	1 3/8	1 1/4	1 1/4	
Goebel Brew .20	1	3	3	3	+ 1/8
Gold&Stk Tel 6	†	20	97 3/4	97	97 3/4	+ 1/4
Goodrich B F 2g	12	41 3/8	40 3/4	41 3/8	+ 3/8
Goodrich B F pf 5	4	103	102 3/8	102 3/8	— 3/8
Goodyear T&R 1 3/4e	11	37 1/2	37 1/8	37 1/2	+ 3/8
Grth Hosiery 1 3/4g	6	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/4	+ 3/8
Graham-Paige Mot	5	1 3/8	1 1/4	1 3/8	
Granby ConM .45g	4	4	4	4	+ 1/8
Gt NorRy pf 2g	41	29	28 1/2	28 7/8	+ 1/2
Gt West Sug 2	4	26	25 3/4	26	+ 1/4
Gt W Sug pf 7	†	80	145	144 1/2	144 1/2	— 1/2
Green H L 2a	1	45	45	45	+1
Greyhound Corp 1	1	20 3/8	20 1/4	20 3/8	— 1/8
GrumAirEn 1 1/2g	1	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	+ 1/4
Guantan Sugar	2	4	3 7/8	3 7/8	— 1/8
Guantan Sug pf	†	50	127 1/2	126	126 1/2	+ 1/2
Gulf Mob & Ohio	41	9 7/8	9 3/8	9 3/4	+ 1/2
Gulf Mob pf 5g	17	42 1/4	41 3/4	42 1/4	+1
Gulf Oil 1a	14	44 7/8	44 3/4	44 3/4	+ 1/4

H

Hack WpfA1 3/4	†	10	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	+ 1/2
Harb-Walker 1		5	16 3/8	16 1/4	16 3/8	
Haves Indust .40g		2	6 3/8	6 3/8	6 3/8	— 1/4
Helme G W 1 1/4e		1	68 1/8	68 1/8	68 1/8	— 1/8
Hercules Motor 1		10	25	24 1/2	25	+ 3/4
Hershey Choc 3		2	65	65	65	— 1/2
Holland Furn 2		1	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	
Hollander&Son 1 4e		2	15 7/8	15 7/8	15 7/8	+ 1/8
Holly Sugar 1		1	14 3/8	14 3/8	14 3/8	
Homestake Min		10	43	43	43	
Houd-Hersh B 1g		1	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	— 1/8
Houston Oil		4	7 3/8	7 1/2	7 3/8	+ 1/8
Howe Sound 3		3	33	33	33	
Hudson Mot .10e		8	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 3/4	+ 1/4
Hud Bay M&S h2		2	24	23 3/4	23 3/4

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4½	5½
American Barge Line Co	9½	10⅜
American Hardware Co	28⅝	30⅛
American Manufacturing	36¾	39¼
American Manufac 5 pf	86½	..
American Wringer Co	7¾	8¾
†Amoskeag Company	34¾	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	74¾	..
Appleton Company	33	36
Applied Arts Corp	3	3½
Arlington Mills	44¾	48
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	26	28
Automobile Banking Corp A	2¾	3½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	18¾	20
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	22¾	25¼
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	108½	..
Bendex Home Appliance	6¾	8¾
Berkshire Fine Spinning	14¾	16
Berkshire Fine Spin $3 pf	31¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	..
Boston Wharf Company	17½	19¾
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	35	37¾
Brown Co	1.70	2.00
Brown Co pf	32¾	34¾
Campbell A S Co Inc	5¾	6¾
Central Railway Signal A	38¾	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	32¾	35
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14½	15¾
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	31	33¾
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	25¾	27½
Domestic Finance Corp pf	24⅞	26¾
Draper Corporation	65½	68½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	13⅞	17¾
Eastern Corporation	7¾	8½
Eastern Corporation pf	18⅝	20½
Exolon Co	7	8¾
Family Finance Inc	10⅝	11¾
Family Finance pf A	23½	25¾
Food Fair Stores Inc	43¾	46¼
Fruit of the Loom	32	34¼
General Fire Extinguisher	15⅝	17¼
General Machinery	21¼	23½
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8	9¼
Goodall Worsted Company	38	41
Graton & Knight Co	8¾	9¾
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	87¾	91¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	28¾	31¾
Great Northern Paper Co	32	34
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	54¾	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	15	..
Harrington & Richardson	1	1¾
Haskelite Mfg Co	9¼	10¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co	23¾	25¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	17¼	..
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	18¾	18¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24	26
Hooker Electro Chem	31	33
International Machine Tool	9¼	10¾
Keith George E Co	60	..
Kendall Company	83¾	95¾
Kennedy's Inc pf	18⅝	20⅞
Landers Frary & Clark	34½	36½
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores pf	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	7	7¾
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	106½	110½
Marathon Paper Mills	45¾	48¾
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	59¾	63
Merck & Co	40¾	44
Merck & Co 4½ pf	109	113
Merrimack Manufacturing	44	47¼
Merrimack Manufacturing	44	47¼
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	66	70½
Metal & Thermit Corp	21¼	23¾
Millers Falls Company	97¾	11¼
Narragansett Mach Pipe Line	81	..
Nashawena Mills	16½	18¼
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	62¾	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	33¾	37
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	71¾	75¾
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	28¾	31¾
National Chemical & Mfg	43¾	53¾
National Shirt Shops	12¾	14¼
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	54¾	58¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	42¾	46
Nicholson File Company	35	37½
*Nonquitt Mills	30¾	34
Ohio Finance	8¾	10¼
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	39¼	42¼
Parker Appliance	12¾	14¾
Plymouth Cordage Company	115½	120
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	66	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	85	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	2¾	3¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	27¾	30¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	27¾	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	15¾	..
Sanford Mills	37¼	40¼
Submarine Signal Co	26¼	28¾
Tampax Inc	5¼	5⅞
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¾	3¼
United Elastic Corp	15⅜	17¼
U S Envelope Company	59¾	64¼
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	115½	120½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	70	74
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	100	..
*Wamsutta Mills Inc	24½	27
Warner & Swasey oC	99¾	103¾
Warren Bros Class B	35¼	38¼
Warren Bros Clas C	10¼	11⅝
West Point Manufacturing	43¾	46¾
Wickwire Spencer Steel	10⅝	11⅞

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	13⅞	15¾
Beverly Gas & Electric	35	..
Brockton Gas Light	7¾	9
Central Maine Power 6 pf	108½	111½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	116½	121½
Cent Vermont Pub Ser	15⅞	16⅞
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	108	..
Conn Light & Power	41½	43⅝
*Eastern Utilities Asso	24¼	26¼
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	19⅝	21⅜
Fall River Gas Works	22⅝	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	38¾	41½
Green Mountain Power pf	76¾	80¾
Hartford Electric Light	48½	51½
Haverhill Electric	24⅜	27¼
Haverhill Gas Light	14¼	15¾
Holyoke Water Power	16⅝	18¾
Lawrence Gas & Electric	29	..
Lowell Electric Light	37¼	40¼
Lynn Gas & Electric	78½	82½
Mass Power & Light pf	17⅝	18¾
Mass Utilities Asso pf	33¼	35¾
Narragansett Elec pf	55¼	58¾
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	25¼	26⅝
N E Power Assn 6 pf	55¼	57¼
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	99¾	103¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	93¼	95¾
N E Public Serv $7 pf	57¾	59¼
N E Public Serv $6 pf	32¾	35¼
Newport Electric	21¾	..
Providence Gas	17¾	18⅝
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	108¾	113¾
S E Pub Serv pf	32¾	35¼
Rockland Light & Power	7¾	8¾
Springfield Gas Light	19⅝	21⅛
Western Mass Companies	23⅝	25⅝

*Ex-dividend.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	21⅝	22⅞
Bank of New York (14)	396	408
Bankers Trust (1.40)	48	50¼
Brooklyn Trust (4)	88	93
Central Hanover Bk & Tr (4)	96¾	100¼
Chase National (1.40)	46⅞	48⅝
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	47⅛	49⅞
Commercial New (1.60)	45½	48
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	18¼	19¾
Corn Exchange Bk & Tr (2.40)	46⅝	48⅞
Empire Trust (3)	73	77
First National N York (80)	1505	1545
Guaranty Trust (12)	303	311
Irving Trust (.60)	14⅞	15⅞
Kings County (80)	1480	..
Lawyers Trust (1)	35	38¼
Manufacturers Trust (2)	47½	50
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51	53
National City (2)	34	36
New York Trust (3½)	88¾	92¼

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

	Bid	Asked
Public (11½)	34¾	37¼
Title Guaranty & Trust	6	6¼
United States (80a)	1380	..

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (18)	1300	..
First National (2)	47	49½
Merchants National (12)	305	325
†New England Trust (30)	1400	..
National Rockland (2)	50	55
National Shawmut (1)	24¾	26¾
Pilgrim Trust (8)	195	..
Second National (4)	124	131
†State Street Trust (8)	260	..
United States Trust (.50)	9¼	10½
United States Trust pf (.80)	15¾	16¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	57	62

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America (2.40)	47	49½
Continental Illinois (4)	89¾	93¾
First National Chicago	232	237
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	33¾	36¼

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	134½	142½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	51¾	54¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	38	39¾
Agricultural (3a)	71½	75
American Alliance (1a)	21¾	23¼
American Casualty Company	11	13¼
American Equitable (1)	17⅝	19¼
American Insurance Newark ½a	14½	15¾
American Re-Insurance (2)	51¼	54¼
American Reserve	14¼	15⅝
American Surety (2½)	59½	62
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6	6¾
Bankers & Shippers (4)	81½	86½
Boston (16a)	526	550
Camden Fire (1)	21¼	22¾
City of New York (1½c)	42	44
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	38	40½
Federal (1.40)	42½	46
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	60½	64½
FiremanFund (SF) (3)	80¾	84¾
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13¾	14¾
Franklin Fire (1a)	24	26
General Reinsurance (2)	44	47
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (1g)	17¼	19¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	41¾	44¼
Globe & Republic (½g)	9	10¼
Great American Insurance (1)	26⅞	28¾
Hanover (1.20)	25⅛	27½
Hartford Fire (2a)	96½	101
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.80a)	44¾	47¾
Home Insurance (1.20a)	27	28¾
Homestead (½g)	17¼	18¼
Insurance Co N America (2½a)	76¼	79
Jersey Insurance N York (1.80)	40¼	43¼
Knickerbocker (½)	7½	8¾
Maryland Casualty	8¼	8¾
Massachusetts Bond (2½)	64	67½
Merchants & Mfc of N York (.60)	6	7¼
Merchants Fire Associatn (1½a)	45¼	48¼
National Fire (2)	52½	55½
National Liberty (.20a)	6¾	7¼
National Union (3a)	178	188
New Amsterdam Casualty (½g)	26¼	28¼
New Brunswick (1½a)	28¾	30¾
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45	47½
New York Fire (.80)	12¾	14¾
North River (1)	21¼	22¾
Northern Insurance	5	5¼
Northern (3a)	90½	95
Pacific Fire (8)	102½	107½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	47	49½
Phoenix (2a)	81¼	85¼
Preferred Accident (.80a)	15¾	16¾
Providence-Washington (1a)	24¼	26¾
Peerless Casualty Co	12¾	14¼
Reinsurance Cor N Y (1g)	4¾	6¼
Republic Insurance C Tex (1.20)	26¼	28¼
Reserve (Pa) Insurance (1.20a)	22	24
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	201	207
Seaboard Surety (1.80g)	46¼	48¾
Surity (1.40)	34¾	36¾
Springfield (4½a)	121½	127
Standard Accident	62¼	66
Travelers (16)	489	505
U S Fid & Guarantee (1a)	38⅞	40¾
U S Fire (2)	44¾	47½
U S Guarantee (1.60a)	67	72
Westchester (1.20a)	29½	31⅝

a—Also extra or extras. e—Paid last year. g—Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.26	3.57
Amerex Holding	22.25	24.125
American Business Shares	3.33	3.64
Axe Houghton Fund	13.20	14.19
Bond Inv Tr of America	100.24	104.42
Boston Fund	16.34	17.57
Broad Street Investing	26.54	28.69
Bullock Fund	14.54	15.93
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.65
Century Shares Trust	27.05	29.08
Chemical Fund	9.32	10.08
Christiana Securities Co	2270.00	2395.00
Commodity Corp	9.23	..
Consolidated Investment Tr	36.75	39.75
Dividend Shares	1.17	1.28
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	20.51	22.03
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	12.17	13.07
Equitable Invest Corp	28.56	30.71
Equity Corp $3 pf	33.25	35.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.82	19.19
Fund Investors Inc	21.08	23.10
General Capital	31.25	33.60
General Investors Trust	5.15	5.54
Grop Securities Inc Fully Adm Shares	6.75	7.42
Railroad Shares	3.52	3.88
Steel Shares	4.10	4.52
Incorporated Investors Tr	20.08	21.60
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.85	.94
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.02	1.12
†Keystone Custodian Funds		
Bid Asked		
B-1 28.97	S-1	25.92
B-2 30.36	S-2	13.45
B-3 20.72	S-3	10.26
B-4 10.76	S-4	4.52
K-1 17.50	K-2	19.66
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	60.00	..
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	38.30	..
Maryland Fund	4.20	4.80
Mass Invest Tr	20.31	21.84
Mass Inv 2d Fd	9.93	10.68
Mutual Invest	10.32	11.27
Nation Wide Voting	1.21	1.34
New England Fund	11.88	12.80
Old Colony Tr Assoc	20.25	21.875
Plymouth Fund Inc	.49	.54
Putnam Fund	13.31	14.31
Quarterly Income Shares	6.10	6.60
Railway & Light Sec	12.875	14.25
Railway & Light Sec pf	107.00	..
Repub Invest Fund	3.20	3.52
Scudder Stevens & Clark	89.06	90.86
Spencer Trask Fund	13.45	14.33
State Street Invest	78.91	84.80
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.71	.79
Wellington Fund	15.92	17.50
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	5.875	6.625
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.58	..
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.50	..
Diversified Tr C	3.50	..
Diversified Tr D	5.35	6.10
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.55	4.10
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.54	5.27
Nation Wide Sec	3.45	..
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	40.00	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.01	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.59	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.49	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.16	..
Super of Am Tr AA	2.28	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	15.90	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.65	..
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	2.00	2.375
First Boston Corp	23.25	25.25

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Water Bonds

	Rate	Mat.	Bid	Asked
Amer W W & El	5	1975	102¾	105¼
California Wat Ser	4	1961	108¾	..
Community Wat Ser	5½	1946	98¾	98½
Indianapolis Water	3½	1966	107¾	..
Monmouth Con Wat	5	1956	102	104¾
New Rochelle Water	5	1951	97½	100
New Rochelle Water	5½	1951	98¾	101½
New York Wat Ser	5	1951	101¾	104⅜
Oregon-Wash Water	5	1957	100½	103
Scr Spr Br W Ser	5	1967	102¼	105
So Bay Cons	5	1950	83	86

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	108½	113½
Liberty Aircraft	10¾	11¾
Pollak Manufacturing Co	6⅝	7¾

INVEST FOR INVASION

FOURTH
WAR LOAN

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Founded in 1865
BOSTON
115 Devonshire Street 105 Newbury Street

Need of Corporate Ready Cash After War Is Being Recognized

Sixth and last in a series of articles on preparation for postwar financial problems of American industry.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Three previous articles dwelt on the problem of seeing American industry through the war solvent, and of whether it will come out with a good balance sheet, either through its own savings or through tax refunds or carryy-backs. But the problem of liquidity—that of whether industry will have enough ready cash after the war—was only skirted.

How easily these two problems can be confused appears in the moot case of the airplane builders, where two entirely different problems are being debated.

The first problem rises out of the fact that they have grown like the green bay tree during the war, and the question is whether renegotiation and tax policy should be aimed toward keeping them at their new scale of assets and earnings or whether they should be considered as essentially small and temporarily overexpanded businesses. The case of Jack & Heintz versus the renegotiation board is a good illustration. This phenomenally well-run company was built on an investment four years ago of round $250,000, earned round $7,000,000 in 1942 before renegotiation, and objects to being cut back by the price adjustment board to earnings before taxes of about $1,750,000.

There are arguments on both sides of this problem, but it must not be confused with the problem of liquidity which appears in its most acute form in the same type of firm. The airplane companies are in the position of a man who started in Florida real estate with five dollars and now has $100,00 in receivables, plus considerable real estate, but owes $95,000, and so has more worries than when he was comfortably poor, because he would blow over with any zephyr of financial disturbance and go out financially like a light.

Will Cash Be Ample?

There is no simple story of how American industry is now fixed in the matter of ready cash in relation to immediate postwar needs. Some firms are wonderfully fixed, and others deplorably. Even if some SEC or Federal Reserve Board statistician could draw up a true balance sheet of all American industry it would not tell the story because it would cover up so many differences.

As a matter of fact the Federal Reserve Board did recently issue some figures bearing on this. Last fall it released a study showing that "business" demand deposits were something on the colossal scale of $38 billion and up some $13 billion since Pearl Harbor.

And huge corporate cash accumulations are part of the funds being tapped by the Treasury during the War Loan drives with certificates and savings notes tailored to mature somewhere near the time when corporations may be most in need of cash for reconversion.

But this $38 billion is not as big as it looks. Some of it is held by firms which won't have any reconversion problems. A considerable part is the deposits and working capital of protoplasmic or one-man businesses—farmers, shops, etc. Part is held against deferred maintenance and against depleted inventories. A considerable part may be tax reserves, for it must be remembered that American corporations are now paying over $15 billions a year in federal income taxes and these are cash liabilities and corporations are not on a pay-as-you-go basis.

This $38 billion figure might also be contrasted with the size of the figures in which corporations do business. Total business (which includes much duplication, as when the subcontractor counts the value of the part, and the prime contractor the value of the whole) is around $250 billion. Gross national product is round $180 billion. Outstanding contracts which might be terminated at the end of the war are estimated by some people at $75 billion.

The Contract Situation

The recent work done by the Baruch Committee and Congress on a uniform termination of contracts is a means of seeing that corporations can have their cash as soon as their war contracts are terminated, either direct from the government or else by V loans from the banks.

Many other means are being proposed or considered by which industry can get quickly the money coming to it, including tax refunds and loss and excess profits carry-backs. For at present considerable delay may be involved.

Thus for instance the automatic refund of 10 per cent of excess profits taxes paid (which makes the top part of the excess profits tax rate in effect a compulsory saving) will not be made, as the law now stands, until after the war. If the Treasury wants to, it can then make the payment (i. e., pay off the bonds which have been issued for this refund) three months after the war ends. Otherwise the 1942 refund will not be made until two years after the war is over.

It has been proposed that the law be changed to have the Treasury make these refunds even while the war is still on, to firms which can give reasonable evidence that they need cash for reconversion.

Perhaps the trouble arises from the fact that when the 1942 tax law was passed the general impression was that there would be no reconversion until the war was entirely over.

Much delay is also possible in the carry-backs. If, for example, a corporation's 1945 earnings were below its excess profits tax base (entitling it to a carry-back and recomputation of its wartime earnings), it might be years, certainly months, before it would actually get the cash.

Can't Wait for Working Capital

This is one of the strongest reasons why corporations and many Congressmen want to have industry allowed to set aside reconversion reserves before taxes now. And it is apparently recognized by the Treasury as one of the weak points in its argument against the allowance of such reserves right now.

To make its position stronger, therefore, the Treasury seems ready to propose some speed-ups in the payment of these carry-back adjustments.

For example, it is suggested that in the first quarter of what looks like a deficit year, a company be allowed to send the Treasury an estimate of its deficit and then, instead of waiting a year or so, get a corresponding cut in the quarterly tax payment which it would otherwise have to pay on the previous year's earnings.

Thus, suppose a company did well in 1944 and then the war ended and it lost its war business and its earnings went to pieces in the beginning of 1945. Just the same, on March 15, 1945, it would have to pay the first quarterly instalment of taxes on its fat 1944 earnings. However, it would have saved up (let it be hoped) the cash to meet this instalment and the other three following. So the proposal would come to this, that the company could tell the Treasury about its post-war slump, and remind the Treasury of the refund coming to it, and so have the Treasury let it off the hook from having to pay those taxes (to the extent of the refund due)—and thus it could take that cash that it had saved up for tax payments, and use it to keep going.

Your Federal Income Tax

No. 27

Deductions for Contributions (Part 2)

Charitable contributions or gifts are deductible for Federal income tax purposes only if made for a public purpose, and not for a personal purpose. The rules for these deductions are limited strictly by law and, in most cases, permit deductions only if the gifts are made to an organized or incorporated educational, religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or governmental organization. Gifts to some veterans' organizations also are deductible.

Because these deductions are limited by law, gifts to individuals and many other types of contributions, however worthy they may be, cannot be deducted. The law defines five categories of contributions which are allowable as deductions to individuals in computing normal tax and surtax but not victory tax (up to 15 per cent of the net income computed before the deduction is made), as follows:

1. Contributions to or for the use of the United States or any of its political subdivisions or possessions, provided the contributions are to be used solely for public purposes, are deductible. If a contribution is for the benefit of the donor, however, and not for public purposes, such a contribution would not be deductible.

2. Contributions made to a corporation, trust, community chest, fund, or foundation created or organized in the United States or any of its possessions or under the law of the United States or of any State or Territory or of any possession of the United States, no part of the earnings of which inures to the benefit of any individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which is attempting to influence legislation, and which is organized and operated exclusively for one or more of the following purposes: (a) charitable, (b) religious, (c) educational, (d) scientific, (e) literary, (f) prevention of cruelty to animals or children, are deductible.

Such organizations would include the Red Cross, Community Chests, and the National War Fund. Religious contributions would include all contributions and assessments paid to religious groups, including pew rents, and church "assessments" and "dues." Contributions for educational purposes would include those made to nonprofit schools and universities, Boy Scouts, the D. A. R., and like organizations, and to other nonprofit educational organizations. Contributions to organizations for scientific purposes would include nonprofit research foundations and other nonprofit domestic organizations engaged in research.

3. Contributions are also deductible if made to a domestic fraternal society operating under the lodge system, but only if the contributions are to be used for one of the purposes listed above. Dues and membership fees in such societies are not deductible.

4. Contributions made to organizations of United States war veterans and auxiliaries are deductible if such organizations, units or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of the net earnings of the organization is for the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Shell Oil Director

Thomas A. Morgan

President and a director of the Sperry Corporation, elected a director of the Shell Union Oil Corporation. Mr. Morgan is also a director and chairman of the executive committee of Pan American Airways Corporation and chairman of the board of directors of Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc. He is a member of the board of governors of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and a director of the National Foreign Trade Council, Inc., and of the American Arbitration Association.

Commissioner Asks Tax Law Be 'Debunked'

NEW YORK (AP)—Rollin Browne, New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance, proposed that income tax laws "be debunked, stripped of all harsh reform features, picayune relief provisions and all tricky and unworkable complexities" and be transformed into simple, business-like revenue measures.

Mr. Browne told the trust division of the American Bankers Association that what seemed needed was complete elimination of present Federal and state laws and "an entirely fresh start."

Specifically he proposed the tax be on "real net income"—the amount a person has left out of his gross income after paying all the expenses of earning it.

Would Allow Fat Deduction

He blamed present complications in state revenue laws on a tendency to pattern after Federal law with its various credits, deductions and exclusions "the only possible excuse for which lies in the highly graduated rates and other social reform features."

In addition to business expenses, Mr. Browne would allow taxpayers a flat deduction in lieu of presently allowed exemptions.

"Capital gains and capital losses would have to be ignored," he said, "since they are perhaps the most difficult items to compute."

Taxes on lower-bracket wages or salaries would be withheld by employers, and any form to be filed would be short and simple.

Under such a law, Mr. Browne said, rates might be lowered since tax liability would be more certain and collection assured.

Mr. Browne predicted that many taxpayers would complain at being deprived of cherished deductions despite lower rates, and might object to state withholding.

Hits Reform Idea

"There also would be pressure from this and that group, for a deduction here, an exclusion or exception there," he said. "All such demands would have to be resolutely refused (or) sooner or lated we should be right back where we started."

Commenting on suggestions which would set up a single, Federal income tax, of which part would be distributed to states, Mr. Browne declared:

"The states must never open their gates to this Trojan horse.

"There is concealed within it another ambitious program of social reform, which is called the correction of the geographical maldistribution of wealth and which means nothing more or less than the economic re-grading of all sections of the nation, according to dictates of Washington."

He also urged support of the proposal to limit Federal taxing powers to 25 per cent on incomes, estates or gifts, and suggested its restrictions be extended to close other fields to Federal taxes.

OPA Eases Requirements For Building Goods Firms

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has announced eligibility requirements for manufacturers of certain building goods and consumers' goods who apply for increases in present ceiling prices.

The adjustments, which OPA said were being allowed to remove price impediments to supply, are limited to cases which do not threaten established retail prices. Thus pre-retail level buyers must agree to absorb any increase allowed manufacturers.

The order, effective immediately, covers building materials—clay silo staves; consumers' goods—dental supplies, household furniture, optical supplies, freehand blown glassware, insecticide dusters and sprayers, combs for personal use, embossed wood top cork closures, gas mantle rings and scientific glass apparatus.

Rail Compact Seen Stifling Competition

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 — Wendell Berge, chief of the Justice Department's anti-trust division, charged today that monopolistic and collusive practices among railroads had held up rates, delayed introduction of streamlined and air-cooled trains and had kept air express rates at excessive levels through their wholly owned subsidiary, the Railway Express Agency.

The Berge testimony was offered to the Kilgore subcommittee of the Senate which seeks to set up a Federal agency to stimulate development and widest possible use of all technological improvements.

Says Pressure Was Exerted

Mr. Berge quoted the alarmed comment of Henry S. Sturgis, vice-president of the First National Bank of New York, and a director of the Pullman Company, written to David Crawford, president of Pullman in 1936, informing him that President Frederick Williamson of the New York Central was considering purchase of new stream-line equipment from the Budd Manufacturing Company rather than Pullman.

"It looks a little," wrote Mr. Sturgis, "as though the competitive instincts of our railroad friends are again at work."

The Budd company was a pioneer in the streamline field, and the only important competitor of Pullman, which had most of the big railways signed up in exclusive contracts.

Ultimately, according to the Justice Department, George Whitney, President of J. P. Morgan & Co., and director of both Pullman and the New York Central, intervened, and sufficient pressure was exerted, according to Mr. Berge, that the new equipment was built by Pullman rather than by its competitor.

Says Competition Reduced

Berge charged that—

The so-called "western agreement" among railroads west of the Mississippi greatly reduced competition among railroads, preventing rate cuts, faster schedules and introduction of new equipment.

The Pullman Company used its monopoly of sleeping cars to hold back adoption of lightweight, streamlined equipment.

The railroads kept air cargoes high and restrained competition.

"Certainly as soon as additional airplanes are available it will be possible for air carriers to handle a substantial volume of the express business," said Mr. Berge, charging present rates are "excessive" under air-rail agreement.

The "western agreement" was entered into Dec. 1, 1932 and ended April 23, 1943, after 11 years, "after the Department of Justice, just having discovered its existence," Mr. Berge said, "addressed an inquiry to the western commissioner."

According to Mr. Berge the western commissioner acted as czar for the railroads, limiting introduction of novelties and improvements, as well as competitive lower rates, in order to save money for the carriers.

Protests Schedule Change

Tyical of examples cited was the protest of the Southern Pacific in 1934 that the Missouri Pacific "was about to change its schedules so as to place California perishables in New York 24 hours earlier." The western commissioner intervened, according to Mr. Berge, and the idea was dropped.

Under terms of a resolution allegedly approved in 1938 by directors of the western railways "there should be no bidding for traffic on a rate basis."

The Pullman Company, Mr. Berge declares, has held up competitive introduction of new streamlined equipment by its monopoly position "refusing to operate cars other than those of its own manufacture and ownership."

Regarding air express contracts, Mr. Berge charged that "the railroads are extremely anxious to obtain a revision of the Civil Aeronautics Act which will permit them to acquire control of and to operate airline services." He argued that this would subordinate air development to the interests of the railroads.

Mr. Berge urged creation of an office of scientific and technical mobilization to further technological improvements.

Bill Favored to Bar Reserve Rule 'Q'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The House Banking Committee today approved, 16-5, a bill to prevent the Federal Reserve System from enforcing a regulation designed to check absorption of exchange charges by member banks.

Bankers from all parts of the country had appeared before the committee to protest the regulation, known as "Q," on the grounds that it would seriously affect operations of smaller banks.

The Federal Reserve system had argued that absorption of the exchanges by member banks on items handled for correspondent banks was in effect the payment of interest on demand deposits, which is not permitted by law.

The bill was introduced by Representative Brown (D) of Georgia. It had the support of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Curb Exchange Makes Money

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Curb Exchange made money last year for the first time since 1937. It reported in a consolidated income statement, that it had added $121,855 to surplus, compared with a net loss of $108,002 in 1942. Most of the junior market's sources of income improved over 1942. The exception was dues.

Virginia Utility Registers Issue

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Virginia Electric & Power Co. has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission 305,192 shares of $5 dividend preferred stock and $24,500,000 principal amount of series D 3½ per cent first and refunding mortgage bonds due 1974.

These securities, not for sale, are dependent upon SEC approval of a merger plan whereby Engineers Public Service Co. would purchase Virginia Public Service Company's common stock from General Gas & Electric Co. for merger into Virginia Electric Power.

Under the plan, Public Service's 7 per cent preferred stock and Electric & Power's 6 per cent preferred would be converted into 1 1-6 shares of the new preferred.

The $24,500,000 in series D bonds—plus $5,000,000 in new notes—would be applied toward redemption of $26,000,000 principal amount of public service bonds and $10,500,000 of its debentures.

Hearings on the merger plan will continue Feb. 10.

Illinois $7,000,000 Utility Sale Approved

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission has approved the sale by Consolidated Electric & Gas Company through competitive bidding of its common stock holdings in Central Illinois Electric & Gas Company.

Proceeds, estimated by Consolidated at $7,000,000, would be used to retire Federal Utilities, Inc., first lien collateral trust 5½ per cent gold bonds, due 1957, and assumed by Consolidated, and to acquire and retire Consolidated's own bonds. The Commission reserved jurisdiction over the latter point.

To facilitate the sale, Central Illinois will reclassify the 74,242 no-par value common shares outstanding into 400,000 shares of $15 par value common shares.

Civilian Rice Allocation In '44 Six Lbs. a Person

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Food Administration announced the allocation of 7,500,000

Records May Fall in B. A. A. Meet

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Its continuity maintained through three separate wars—the Spanish-American, World War I, and the present global conflict—the Boston Athletic Association's annual track meet will go on for the 55th consecutive time at Boston Garden Saturday night.

Despite conditions, moreover, this affair promises to furnish as sterling competition as usual and even presents the prospects of several record-shattering performances. The same was true at the Millrose Games in New York last week, opening event of the winter track season, and Saturday's meet here should follow that example.

Chief event of the evening of course is the Hunter Mile, in which Gil Dodds, Bill Hulse, and Rudy Simms will all be pointing both for the meet record of 4m. 10s. set by Glenn Cunningham in 1938, and the Garden track record of 4m. 9.7s. made by Walter Mehl at the 1941 Prout Games.

Outstanding Milers

This will be the first time that the Hunter Mile has had two sub-4:07 milers on the starting line. Hulse did 4.06 flat when he ran second behind Gunder Hagg in a race in Ohio last summer, with Dodds coming in third just one-tenth of a second behind Hulse. Hulse's time has since been accepted as the American outdoor record, displacing Cunningham's old mark of 4:06.7.

This race will be a continuation of their rivalry which began on Hagg's exhibition tour, and which was renewed in New York last Saturday with Dodds outlasting Hulse's last-lap spurt to win in 4:10.6.

Record Imperiled

Another record which will be imperiled will be the high jump standard of 6-8½, set by George Spitz at the Arena some dozen years ago. Bill Vessie, Marine trainee from Dartmouth and national indoor champion; Dave Albritton, world's outdoor record holder at 6-9¾ and a member of the 1936 Olympic team; Josh Williamson, second in the national A. A. U. championships last summer; and Bob Thackeray of the New York A. C., who cleared 6-6 three weeks ago—all menace the mark.

Top-notch performances are also looked for in other events besides these two, for though many stars have departed for the armed services and are thus unable to appear, the meet surpasses wartime expectations.

Dash Sensation

In the dash all New England wants to see Claude Young, the 17-year-old Illinois University freshman who won the national junior A. A. U. 100 meters last year. Young was left on the mark at the Millrose Games, but still ran through the field of Barney Ewell, Eddie Conwell, and Herb Thompson, national indoor champion. Thompson retired the Briggs dash trophy last February and will

Associated Press Photo
Johnny Fulton

be back again, along with Ewell, whose career at Penn State included the winning of seven I. C. 4-A titles, three National A. A. U. and two National Collegiate A. A. crowns in the dashes.

The hurdles will bring back New England's own Eddie Dugger, former Tufts star who won in New York last week and whose chief rivals here will be Tom Todd of Sienna College in Albany, and Ted Sparrow, present Tufts flier. The Hollis 600 will present a strong field, comprising John Fulton of Stanford, Coast 440 champion and world's record holder for 660 yards; Herb McKenley of B. C., national junior 400-meter champion and sprint champion of Jamaica, British West Indies, before entering B. C.; Bob Ufer of Michigan, Big Nine indoor titleholder; Jimmy Herbert, two-time Hollis winner; and Charles Grohsberger of Dartmouth, Metropolitan 440 champion.

Nowicki Favored

Joe Nowicki, former Fordham flash, will be favored in the 1,000, while Ensign Ollie Hunter will battle Jim Rafferty and the veteran Joe McCluskey, winner of nearly 30 national championships, in the Billings two-mile run. Jack DeField of Minnesota is a 14-6 entrant in the pole vault.

A good advance sale indicates a capacity crowd Saturday night. Besides the regular events the meet authorities have carded two races for servicemen from the Harvard, M. I. T., and Tufts Naval Training schools. One will be a potato race and the other an obstacle race.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Montreal	24	4	6	54	151	74
Detroit	17	13	5	39	146	121
Toronto	17	17	3	37	157	136
Chicago	16	17	2	34	128	141
Boston	15	17	4	34	160	173
New York	6	27	2	14	118	215

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (AP)—One of the Navy's well-informed scuttlebutts produces the report that nine baseball players are being transferred from the Norfolk Naval Training Station to Treasure Island near San Francisco and that Great Lakes may feel the pinch next. . . . Norfolk hasn't confirmed the story, but it may be significant that a manpower survey was made there last week with the idea of "streamlining" shore personnel. . . . The American League Red Book, which will be out in about a week, will contain official attendance figures for the first time.

Ensign Bill Sheerer, Oklahoma's new baseball coach, must have had his training under some good football moaner. . . . Realizing that some of his athletes will be bound by the Navy 48-hour travel rule, Bill noted that next spring's schedule calls for a game against Charley Gelbert's Norman Navy team (including such stars as Johnny Rizzo, Al Benton, and Johnny Bestudik) at Skyjacket Park. . . . That's just two miles from the Oklahoma campus, but Scheerer moaned, "How're we gonna git 'em out in 48 hours?"

Since the major leaguers didn't expect the subject of "chain store" baseball to come up at the first Planning Committee meeting, none of them offered a plan for dealing with it until Detroit's Jack Zeller tossed off a few wild suggestions right at the finish . . . Now Leo Bondy of the Giants, who believes working agreements offer the ideal substitute, expects to present one at the next gathering and probably everyone else will, too . . . Wonder if it wasn't a record of some sort when Johnny Rakoczy, 16-year-old Detroit High School basketballer, tossed in 54 points in about 27 minutes last week . . . Although California and U. S. C. are the only big West Coast colleges maintaining track teams, the Fresno Relays still are on the card for next spring.

When the inquiring photog at Camp Davis, N. C., asked about the prospects for major league baseball in 1944, one soldier favored doing away with baseball, two thought it wouldn't amount to much and six cast favorable votes . . . When Pete Nawman, former Utah tackle, was reported killed as a Marine flier over Guadalcanal, his pal, Center Jimmy Haig, asked for Pete's old jersey, which now is his most prized possession.

Andersen Called And Will Report To Army March 1

Ty Andersen, veteran defenseman with the Boston Olympics, was inducted into the U. S. Army last night and will be called to uniform March 1, it was disclosed today. Andersen, whose home is in Middleton, Mass., has been with the 'Pics since 1939, the last season the team was in the Provincial Hockey League.

At the same time today it was learned that the Olympics have a new player in Bryan Robertson, who although he is in the Canadian Navy, has been given permission to play indefinitely for the 'Pics. A right wing, Robertson played for Halifax Navy last winter. He is the property of Eddie Shore at Buffalo.

Robertson will play with the Olympics in their next three games at New York Sunday, at Coast Guard Tuesday, and at Philadelphia Wednesday. The Coast Guard contest will be an exhibition affair.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Embers for Hot Stove League

Caught between the bases . . . Three shifts have been made in the big league spring training picture. The Phillies have replaced the Athletics at Wilmington, Del., with the A's moving to Frederick, Md. The Yankees have moved from Asbury Park to Atlantic City. The other sites follow: Cubs and White Sox at French Lick, Ind., the Giants at Lakewood, N. J., the Reds at Bloomington, Ind., the Braves at Wallingford, Conn., Pittsburgh at Muncie, Ind., Brooklyn at Bear Mountain, N. Y., the Cardinals at Cairo, Ill., Cleveland at Lafayette, Ind., the Red Sox at Medford, Mass., Detroit at Evansville, Ind., Washington at College Park, Md., and the Browns at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

In answer to Sam Breadon's recent charge that the manpower shortage would soon force the majors to close their parks, Ed Barrow of the Yankees said: "We could go with 16 players, and we are going, no matter what." Said Branch Rickey: "We would not need more than 17 men, and there is no chance that we will quit." . . . Hank Borowy, back from his trip to Alaska and the Aleutians with Frankie Frisch, Stan Musial and Danny Litwhiler, says that servicemen up there demand (1) letters from home and (2) baseball news. Hank says The Sporting News is the most popular newspaper up that way.

Johnny Quinn, young assistant treasurer and head of the Braves' minor league interests, can hang his hat in Branch Rickey's office at Broklyn any time he cares to. But John will not leave his dad, Bob, so long as that capable gentleman remains in Boston . . . Baseball men are getting a chuckle out of the Army's rejection of Jimmie Foxx. There were few more durable or more rugged athletes in the American League than Double-X . . . The word is that if Rudy York (1-A) is taken by the Army, Pinky Higgins will move across the Briggs Stadium infield and play first base for the Tigers . . . Jim Gallagher is now vice-president of the Cubs.

Jack Wilson, who stayed around the American League for a while, handed general manager Bill Klepper of the Portland Beavers (P. C. L.) a new experience the other day. Wilson walked into Klepper's office, asked for a blank contract, signed it and told Bill to write in his own figures . . . Billy Evans, now Southern Association head, thinks that eight clubs should be the maximum in the farm chain of a major league club. Billy handled 12 teams when managing minor league interests for the Red Sox . . . Larry Gilbert ranks high on Bob Quinn's managerial list.

Gabe Paul, popular young traveling secretary of the Cincinnati Reds, is an Army private at Camp Blanding, Florida . . . Luke Appling is at Camp Lee, Virginia . . . Remember Tom Oliver, who once covered center field at Fenway Park like the well-known blanket? He has been in several major battles in the South Pacific . . . When Donie Bush dropped wearily into a barber's chair after a bad day at the ball park, and the barber asked him how he would like his hair cut, the Indianapolis boss said: "In profound silence." . . . Bob Kennedy, White Sox, is now a fighter pilot in the Marine Corps, wearing the bars of a second lieutenant.

Organized baseball has raised $2,130,059 for war charities is two seasons, a rather substantial argument for the continuation of big league ball. This figure should go over the $3,000,000 mark during 1944 . . . No one was more surprised at Casey Stengel's sudden resigning from the pilot's seat at Braves Field than Mrs. Stengel, proving that "Ol' Case" did not make up his mind to quit until he read some of those mid-western papers, or the clippings one Boston scribe mailed to him. That, incidentally, seemed like a rather stupid thing for the Hub newspaperman to do.

Holmes Signs '44 Braves Contract

President Bob Quinn of the Braves announced today that Tommy Holmes, veteran center fielder, has signed his 1944 contract.

Holmes, who played in 152 games last season and batted .270, is working in the Todd shipyards in Brooklyn.

Top Pros Ready To Drive Off In Texas Open Golf

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 10 (AP)—This 23-year-old Texas open golf tournament isn't the distinctive thing it used to be, but it has character.

Time was, the $5,000 prizes were the richest in the golfing realm and it's barely possible that is why the top-ranking players in the country became accustomed to competing here each year. Whatever the reason, they keep coming back and that lends plenty of character to the annual fellowship.

More than 225 players, including almost all the experts you would expect to read about are here.

Firing in the main event does not begin until tomorrow but by dawn today the first players in a pro-amateur affair were moving out on Brackenridge Park course.

Duration National Open Champion Craig Wood, former titlist Byron Nelson and Harold (Jug) McSpaden, top money winner of the winter swing who has taken six of nine major tournaments, headed the glittering array of talent.

These three were favorites but also seeking the cornucopia of War Bonds were Melvin (Chick) Harbert, who won the event in 1942—the last time it was held—and E. J. (Dutch) Harrison.

Indeed there were five former champions: Nelson, Harrison, Harbert, Joe Kirkwood, and Abe Espinosa.

Sports Around the Hub

Bruins Face Hawks in Chicago

Seeking to continue their spurt for a play-off berth, the Boston Bruins tackle the Chicago Black Hawks in Chicago tonight, with undisputed possession of fourth place in the National Hockey League standing hinging on the outcome. Going into the game both teams were tied for fourth with 34 points each.

The Bruins will use the same line-up as the one that blanked Montreal Canadiens here Tuesday, which means that the Rossmen will face off with three complete lines and three defensemen. Following this game the Bruins will return home to face the Detroit Red Wings at the Garden Sunday evening, when both Busher Jackson and Bill Cowley may return to action. Jackson and Cowley remained home to practice daily with the Olympics at the Arena.

No Ice Follies show would be complete without the comical antics of Frick and Frack. They will be back on Boston Garden ice next Tuesday evening, as Ice Follies of 1944 open here. Most delightful of all, of course, are their "cantilever spreads" and "rocking chair" bends, with which they do back bends which never fail to amaze the spectators.

Frick and Frack, who grew up together in their native Switzerland, came across their act by accident. Both were attending the University of Zurich, and during vacations, they would visit the rink at Basle. It was while clowning ballet on this ice surface that they heard people laughing and sensed a future. When the manager of the rink invited them to take part in an amateur show, they were on their way.

Briefs: Ziggy Strezlicki, former Clark star and second high man in New England scoring circles for three straight years, tallied 31 points last night to pace the Boston District Coast Guard to a 66-53 victory over Brown at Constitution Wharf . . . Coast Guard Academy of New London, however, was downed by Yale 54-50 . . . In other basketball contests Tufts edged M. I. T. 38-31 on the Engineers' home court, and Worcester Tech surprised Holy Cross 55-47 . . . Players on the Canadiens' hockey club are boosting their defenseman, Butch Bouchard, for all-star honors—even above the Bruins' Johnny Crawford.

Phillies Hear Lee Reclassified 1-A

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Philadelphia Phillies learned that pitcher Bill Lee has been reclassified 1-A in the draft and that outfielder Jesse Pike has been inducted into the Navy.

Lee wrote the club from his home at Plaquemine, La. Once the ace of the Chicago Cubs mound staff, he is married and has an eight-year-old daughter.

Pike was purchased from Indianapolis of the American Association at the close of last season.

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

East

Worcester Tech. 55, Holy Cross 47.
Johns Hopkins, 50, Gettysburg L. T. Seminary 32.
Columbia 48, Princeton 25.
Bloomsburg T. 54, Bucknell 39.
St. Mary's C. 47, Washington C. 40.
Maryland 48, Woodrow Wilson Gen. Hosp. 36.
Army 66, Pittsburgh 32.
Navy, Villanova 27.
Curtis Bay Coast Guard 63, American U. 34.
Muhlenberg 59, City College of New York 41.
Washington and Jefferson 61, Carnegie Tech 31.
Yale 54, U. S. Coast Guard Academy 50.
St. Joseph's 74, Montclair (NJ) T. 44.
Temple 73, Lasalle 48.
Albright 68, West Chester T. 37.

Midwest

Iowa Seahawks 72, Augustana (Ill.) 39.
Great Lakes 84, Notre Dame 48.
George Williams 75, Chicago 66.
Loras (Ia.) 56, Ambrose 50.
Iowa State 62, Drake 34.
Wichita Boeing 48, Wichita Cessna 32.
Olathe Naval Air Station 54, Washburn C. 37.
Denison 71, Bowling Green 55.
Depaw 33, Depaw V-5 29.
Martinsville (Ind) Eagles 42, Camp Atterbury 29.
Ohio U. 43, Ohio Wesleyan 34.
Warrensburg T. 41, Pittsburg (Kas) T. 40.

South

Tulane 47, L. S. U. 42.
North Carolina Navy Pre-flight 82, Davison 28.
Loyola 60, Algiers Naval Station 43.
Marshall (W Va) 43, Morehead 41.
Geneva 51, West Virginia 48.

Southwest

South Plains Army and Field 45, Army Engineers of Texas Tech 43.

West

Reed C. 57, Northwest Nazarene 27.
Albina Hellships (Portland, Ore.) 67, Chihuahua (Mexico) State C. 47.

The Cubs have lost Catcher Clyde McCullough to the Navy, but have three backstops left. They are Livingston, Kreitner and Holm.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued from previous page)

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
485 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

BEAUTY SHOPS

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave.—3 Items $1.00. Closed Wed., Open 10 a. m.-6:30 p. m. Tel. BU. 4-9098, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
21 W. 43 Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C., Rm. 1010
Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo. 5-3511

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order.
170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0860

BUSINESS SERVICE

USE US AS YOUR N. Y. OFFICE
ATLAS MAIL-PHONE SERVICE
9 DEY ST. (nr. BROADWAY), N. Y. C.

CLEANING AND DYEING

YVETTE BLEECHER
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
Drapes, Rugs, Blankets, Curtains Cleaned
30 East 10th St., N. Y. C. ST. 9-3090

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

COINS

BUY War Bonds with your collections—accumulations of old coins, including gold coins: $1.35 per 100 for Indian Head cents, $6.00 per 100 for U. S. large copper cents; will call to make offer; estates appraised.
HAROLD E. WHITENECK, COIN DEALER
43 Huntington Avenue, Boston

CORSETIERES

IDEAL CORSET SHOP
Jean Fox—Fitter—Tel. Windsor 6-5017
4507 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DANCING

FIRESTONE DANCE STUDIOS — Where the whole family learn their favorite steps. 360 So. Broadway, Yonkers. Yon. 3-4348.

FURNITURE WANTED

$50 FOR ROSE CARVED
ARM CHAIR OR SOFA
Give detail in rough sketch. Box D-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973

HOSIERY REPAIRING

HOSIERY REPAIRS 17c. Nylons, Silks, Rayons, all makes; full fashioned fine Lisle or Rayon Mesh Hosiery $1.00; ceiling price $1.23; first quality only. ROSEWIN, 808 Fifth Avenue, Room 501, N. Y. C.

INCOME TAX SERVICE

FEDERAL and State individual forms prepared by experienced tax specialist; by appointment. GILBERT SERVICE, 96 Huntington Avenue, Boston Com. 5291.

TAX returns prepared at your home by accountant. Call KENmore 7653 mornings 8 to 12. J. P. HAMMOND, Boston.

INSTRUCTION

Experienced Church and Concert Organist will accept limited number of students. Lessons given on large 4-manual church organ.
MARGARET WESTLAKE POWERS
(Organist, Third Church of Christ, Scientist)
583 Park Ave., N. Y. C. (at 63rd St.) RH. 4-4846

MILLINERY

"MODETTE" FAMOUS SAMPLE HATS, values $7.50-$17.50. Priced at $2.98-$3.98-$4.98-$5.98. Come in, browse around. No obligation to buy. "MODETTE," 55 West 42nd Street, New York, Suite 1043.

MUSICIANS WANTED

PERMANENT soloist and pianist, Christian Scientist preferred. Christian Science Society, 2626 E. Tremont Ave. (Bronx), N. Y. C. Call MRS. STOLL, TAlmadge 2-5952, after 6 p. m.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
Turn your old Diamonds, Gold, Silver into cash for War Bonds;
WIDMER, 31 West St., Boston. LIB. 3917.

PECANS

NEW CROP, budded pecans, prepaid to you. Big Pecans in shell 5 lbs. $2.98, 10 lbs. $5.49; shelled pecans, 3 lbs. $3.49, 5 lbs. $5.49, 10 lbs. $10.49. PHILS PECAN PLANTATION, Camilla, Ga.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While You Wait—Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes—Pens—Pencils—Sets—Engraving.
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston LIB 3913

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, other Grands, reasonable. We buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1362 6th Ave. (55th), New York CIrcle 7-3879.

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 20-mile radius. Spinets and grands purchased. HARDMAN, PECK & CO., 33 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

RADIO SERVICE

Radio Repairing
CROKER EVANS, 41-27 MAIN ST., FLUSHING, N. Y., Authorized Agent for all Standard Brands since 1924. Telephone FLushing 9-6056.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

ETHEL CUNNINGHAM—Dramatic Art: Voice, Diction, Pantomime, Stage, Radio, Platform. 129 W. 46th St., N. Y. C. Bryant 9-2900.

TYPEWRITERS

CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
REPAIRED, RENTED, AND SERVICED
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4580

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

TO FIND your special aptitudes and learn how to use them constructively, consult Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU 2-0253, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4400.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD 439 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

HIGHEST FOSSIBLE PRICES PAID
Furniture, Linens, Art Work, Books, Diamonds, Gold, Pianos. CROWN, 58 West 45th St., N. Y. C.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

DOYLE'S BAKERY
Bread—Cakes—Pies
Delicious Nut Bread for Sandwiches
376 Wood Avenue Tel. 5-1185

Visit Our New SUIT SHOP
New Spring models, severely tailored, softly tailored, cardigans.
HOWLAND'S

DODGE-PLYMOUTH
Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
THE BLUE RIBBON GARAGE, Inc.
303 Fairfield Avenue

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-6165
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

KEM-TONE
Modern Miracle Wall Finish Will Even Paint Over Wallpaper.
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
1009 Broad Dial 6-0111

You're Cordially Invited to Read's Garden Lectures. A complete garden course conducted by C. Edward Scofield, in Read's Venetian Restaurant.
Next lecture: Feb. 16 at 3:30 p. m.
Admission free

Henry C. Reid and Son
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
BROAD STREET
NEAR FAIRFIELD AVENUE

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
CORNER MAIN AND BANK STREETS
Money to loan on First Mortgages
Collateral loans made on Legal Stocks, Bonds and Bank Books

Herlin Press INC.
Job Printing Labels Folders Catalogs
217 COMMERCE STREET, NEW HAVEN
NEW HAVEN 8-5137 BRIDGEPORT 5-0095

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187, Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday, Wednesday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAVE WITH SAFETY AT THE FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION OF GREENWICH
4th WAR LOAN
LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
TELEPHONES 4650-4651
289 Greenwich Avenue

Trimz-Ready Pasted WALLPAPER
Anyone can hang it.
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

The Blossom Shop
32 West Putnam Avenue Phone 3430
WEDDINGS
FLORAL DESIGNS
Best in Flowers for All Occasions

Finch's Pharmacies
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The Only Authorized Agents for
Elizabeth Arden Toilet Preparations in Greenwich
34 E. Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

GAS Is Vital War Material
Use It Wisely!
THE GREENWICH GAS CO.
253 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

THE GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
Electrical Contracting and Repairing
262 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 532

Tel. 4000 Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Cohen Bros.
Fine Groceries and Fruits
Prime Meats, Selected Poultry and Sea Food
145 to 149 GREENWICH AVENUE

The Greenwich Cab Co.
at the railroad station
Complete Car Servicing
Used Cars
SERVICE TEL. 4300 TAXI TEL. 2800

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619, 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Beauty Counselors
Cosmetics—Soap—Gifts
"Try Before You Buy"
HARRIET DUSTIN
35½ Forest Street Tel. 5-1039

"Buy More War Bonds—a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"
SAVITT—*Jeweler*
35 Asylum Street

Olson Beauty Salon
SPECIALS: Mon., Tues., Wed. Shampoo and Finger Wave 75c
"Immaculate Cleanliness for Your Protection"
Permanent Waves $5 up
Rooms 43-44 at 902 Main Street
SAGE-ALLEN BLDG. Phone 6-3281

schultz BEAUTY SALONS
Established 1905
Connecticut's COLD Permanent Waving Specialists
982 Main St., Hartford 6-3171
254 Farmington Ave., Hartford 7-2510
941 Farmington Ave., West Hartford 32-4471
3 Sedgwick Rd., West Hartford 5-6700
968-E Farmington Ave., W. Hartford 5-6228

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
(Continued)

Spear & MacManus
Established 1840 221 Asylum Street
Valentine Greetings
Managers
Joseph McManus and Louise McManus Ottenberg

CAMERA SUPPLIES
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

MERIDEN

For February
NATIONAL "SEW & SAVE" WEEK
N. Y. Dress Goods Store
can furnish you all materials
25 Colony Street

Fine Quality Furniture for Every Home
BULLARD, FOWLER & LA PLACE
75 West Main Street

MIDDLETOWN

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL CO.
COAL COKE OIL WOOD
Electric Furnace Man Coal Stokers
Gilbarco Oil Burners
391 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 18-W

Keser's Flower Shop
Our Flowers Are Always Fresh
170 Court Street Telephone 1513

Get to Know
R. W. Camp Co.
FOR GOOD CLOTHES
for the men of the family
412-416 Main Street

Cleaning Dyeing
Repairing Relining
Pressing Altering
EMPIRE
Dyeing & Cleaning Co. Inc.
Middletown, Conn.
PHONE 2860

NEW BRITAIN

NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CO.
Good Clothes Deserve Good Dry Cleaning
Call 364
Branch Offices 98 W. Main St. 398 Main St. 1060 Main St.—Newington, Conn.
Plant 415 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
DEPARTMENT STORE
303 Main Street New Britain

4th WAR LOAN
CAMERA SUPPLIES
79 WEST MAIN ST.
The Harvey & Lewis Co.

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315, 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

The Shop on Wheels
CHARLES A. MENZIES
Plumbing—Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE. 8-8107

Shartenberg's
Devoted to Your Better Living
RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed, Stored and Repaired
M. H. KEBABIAN, INC.
71 Elm Street 8-0745

FURNITURE
Repaired and Re-upholstered
Antiques Restored
Box Springs and Mattresses Made Over
Rush Seats and Chair Caning
ELM CITY UPHOLSTERING SHOP
Estab. 1918
234 WHALLEY AVE. 8-3410

Coombs
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-5171

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8329

SEE NEXT PAGE

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

OPEN HOUSE ... EVERY SUNDAY
Comes the Sabbath you'll find the latchkey out and The White Turkeys dressed in their Sunday best. It's to welcome you for real old-fashioned New England meals and early Americana.
Brunch 12 noon to 3:00 p.m.
Dinner from 1:00 to 9:00 p.m.
THE WHITE TURKEYS
220 Madison Ave. at 37th Street MU-3-1581
One University Pl. at Washington Sq. AL-4-3677

BARBOUR
RESTAURANT and GRILL
1 WEST 52ND STREET
AT FIFTH AVENUE
SOUTHERN FRIED CHICKEN
BROILED LOBSTER
Luncheon 50c-95c; Dinner 75c-$1.50
Special Menus Saturdays. Closed Sundays
Telephone ELdorado 5-8334

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

Delight your appetite with a luscious Seafood bite by visiting
DAVY JONES
Seafood House
1290 Sixth Ave. (Bet. 51-52 Sts.), Radio City
Unusual and stimulating dishes served to individual order at Luncheon and Dinner.

Costile
37 W. 43 St.
36 W. 44 St.
Opp. Stern's
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Ave.
One Block from Fifth Church

THE EMILY BURMEISTER RESTAURANT
84 SEVENTH AVE. at 15TH ST.
Lunch 12-2 from 55c
Dinner 5-8 from 80c
CLOSED SUNDAYS

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

LUSCIOUS OYSTERS Served at The King of the Sea and his Royal Family of Fish
FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE
On 3rd Ave. Bet. 53rd-54th Sts. Tel. EL. 5-9309
OCEAN-FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER

blue bowl RESTAURANT
Luncheon .50-.75 Dinner .75-1.25
157 E. 48th St., N. Y. C.
ELDORADO 5-9243
CLOSED SUNDAYS

Jane Dawes RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 8:15
Closed Sunday Circle 7-0170

Nancy Lord
Open Sundays
Closed Saturdays
Luncheons from 65c
Dinners from $1.10
662 Madison Avenue
Bet. 60 and 61 Sts. RH. 4-9808

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Made Famous by its Guests for Unusually Fine Foods. Congenial Atmosphere. Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-8200

King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
405 W. 23rd St. Near 9th Ave., N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music nightly. CHelsea 2-6980

Eugenia Allen Cafeteria
9 WEST 49TH STREET at Radio City
APPETIZING LUNCHEON SERVED
From 11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
DELICIOUS DINNER SERVED
From 5 to 7:45 P. M.
Eugenia Allen Mgr.

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our Reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays SPring 7-2540

Walter Winchell says:
"Flash! Clara May Downey is high priestess of Southern Fried Chicken!"
Luncheon from 85c
Dinner from $1.50
2 Dining Rooms • Men's Grill • Lounge
CHEVY CHASE ROOM Now Open for Dinners
Closed Sunday
OLNEY INN
12 East 49th St., New York City
(One-Half Block from Radio City)
OLNEY INNS: Olney, Md., and Miami Beach

WELCOME TO HEARTHSTONE!
Good Food . . . Good Cheer . . . Good Friends
Luncheon from 65c
Dinner from $1.25
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 48th ST. 102 EAST 224 ST
Closed Sunday

GREAT NECK, L. I., N. Y.

Manion's Restaurant
Delicious Lunches and Dinners
Tasty Sandwiches Homemade Pastry
38 MIDDLE NECK ROAD, GREAT NECK

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Save Ration Points!
Enjoy Dinner Regularly
at the
LUNCH BOX
21 Mamaroneck Ave., Opp. Genung's

PORTSMOUTH N. H.

For Good Yankee Cooking Come to the
BLUE GOOSE RESTAURANT
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
106 Congress Street

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk — 27 Wall St. | So. Norwalk — 14 So. Main St.
Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7838, 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buettner's
Main at Summer St., Stamford Ph. 4-2117
Better Furniture, Rugs and Carpets

Think of
LINOLEUM AND RUGS
Think of
FLOOR COVERING SHOP
108 Bedford Street Tel. 3-3113

Shop Here and Save
STAMFORD DEPT. STORE
Atlantic and Bell Streets
WITH THE SAVINGS
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 4-6297. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
"Betty Hartford"
Print and Polka Dot Dresses
$8.98

LET'S GET IT OVER!
Sullivan's
BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR
Waterbury and Torrington
WE BOUGHT $27.5 MILLION WAR BONDS
4TH WAR LOAN

Valentines are gay to send
To your sweetheart, wife or friend.
Flowers convey your message true—
They express your thoughts for you.
SAXE & FLOTO
Florists
41 WEST MAIN STREET PHONE 3-1112

TIMELY CLEARANCE
Detachable Lining Coats
ALL-SEASON COATS
$24.00 Were $33.00 to $45.00
Liebeskind
33-35 East Main Street

4TH WAR LOAN *Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!*

The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERBURY CHESHIRE

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE

Barometers — Magnifiers
Binoculars — Opera Glasses
Field Glasses — Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 206

BALTIMORE PHOTO & BLUE PRINT CO.
211 E. Baltimore St. Baltimore Md.
PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO-MURALS
For decorative purposes—Consult us

Martindale Employment Service
PLAZA 2772
First National Bank Building
Light and Redwood Streets
Specializing in
Office and Technical Placements
Women's Dept. Miss Murray van Martindale
Men's Dept.—E. J. Herman
Licensed Employment Agent

Mimeographing
★
THE HANANCRAFT SHOP
2526 Boarman Avenue
Liberty 9273

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8754 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Muhlfelder's
55 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY
Millinery—Shoes—Accessories
Wearing Apparel

NEW YORK

ALBANY (Continued)

Specialized Shops
for
Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

4TH WAR LOAN
FLOWERS for VALENTINES
Danker
121 No. Pearl Street

G. V. & F. W. CAMERON
Glass
Hardware Paint
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
Whitney's
THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

AUBURN

Harry F. Allen and Company
FINE FOOTWEAR
144 Genesee Street Auburn, N. Y.

BALDWIN

Towne Stationery and Luncheonette
11 So. Grand Ave. Tel. Baldwin 8302, 8402
LUNCHEON SUGGESTIONS
We serve a quick light Breakfast reasonable
Louis Sherry
ICE CREAM SERVED EXCLUSIVELY
At Towne's in Baldwin

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

HEIM'S BAKERY
Cakes—Cookies
Danish Pastries
Everything Is Delicious

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 6-5021 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Quality Shoes for Women
I. Miller
Mademoiselle, by Carlisle
Foot Saver
Florsheim
Dr. Locke
Health Spot
Vitality
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

WEAR
Northrup's Quality Shoes
Expert Fittings
237 Main Street, Johnson City, N. Y.

LOCKTITE ROOFING CO.
Roofing and Siding Applied
Asphalt and Asbestos
Estimates Free
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
Dial 41592 11 Chestnut St.

"If It's Clean—It's Odorless"
AMERICAN DRY CLEANING CO.
Dial 2-8070 50 Walnut St.
Customed Slip-Covers
Mrs. Mary Niel, Binghamton's most noted designer and maker of furniture slip-covers, now works for McLean's exclusively. Stop in today, select fabrics for your spring decorating, and leave orders now to have your slip-covers made by her.
McLEAN'S

BRONXVILLE

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine Farms
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
Phone TUCKAHOE 1393

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
66 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 2-0153—2-0154

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Ponderfield Road Tel. 2-4000

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Li 4880 Hours: Daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ANTHRACITE
Egg, Stove and Nut, $14.90
75c Discount C.O.D.
Price subject to change without notice

Dustless coal is the logical fuel to buy. Housewives appreciate it because it means a clean basement, a clean house and clean clothes. It means less smoke and more heat—no dust—no muss—no fuss.
J. O. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300

BUFFALO, N. Y.
GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

Expert Permanents
Curls soft but firm—haircut easy to care for.
Dubonnet
BEAUTY SALON
University 3780
389 Parkside Avenue
In the Heart of the West Side

ERCKERT'S ELMWOOD FLOWER SHOP
Flowers Fresh and Beautiful
976 Elmwood Ave., Lincoln 0047, 0048
CORNER BIDWELL PARKWAY

Utica Flower Shop
Complete
FLOWER Service
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS
GRant 8381
Utica at Elmwood

L. HORA CLOCK CO.
Agency for
LONGINES and WITTNAUER WATCHES and CLOCKS
Our Budget Plan is made for your convenience
1558 Main Street GA. 3860

FLOWERS
Valentine Day—Monday, Feb. 14th
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP
Delaware at Tupper WA. 5310
BUFFALO'S BONDED FLORISTS

ELMHURST

General Insurance
W. B. DICKINSON
Specialized Service
Best American Stock Companies
43-26 91st Place NE. 9-4116

ELMIRA

Complete Selection of New Spring Things arriving at the
BLODGETT DRESS SHOP
366 North Main Street
Junior and Large Sizes
Evenings by Appointment—Telephone 4758

FAR ROCKAWAY

Exclusive Agent for
GOLD CROSS Shoes
for Women
Foot Guard Shoes
for Children
Florsheim Shoes
for Men
X-Ray Fitting
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 9-5694. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARTHUR BERGER CLEANERS Inc.
FL. 9-0092
N. ROSS Mgr.
Dyeing—Tailoring—Valet Service
FUR CLEANING and REPAIRING
WEAVING Northern Blvd. at 163rd St.

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
BAIER LUSTGARTEN FLORIST, Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Thea. IN. 3-4444 and 4448

Valentine Suggestions
from
LOWERRE'S PHARMACY
Gift Sets — Toiletries
Candy — Stationery
149-24 41st Avenue FL. 9-1701

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Boulevard 8-7883. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRAY'S
Housewares — Gifts
Dinnerware
Expert Picture Framing
Table Pads Made to Order
110-88 Queens Bo., at 75th Ave.
Phone Boulevard 8-6020

Come to
The Little Shoppe
RUTH LEWIS
71-11 Austin Street Bo. 8-9857
FOR DRESSES AND HATS
of individual swank, elegance, simplicity
"Yet at an amazingly low cost"
WE ALSO DESIGN AND MAKE HATS OF YOUR OWN MATERIAL

FREEPORT

Old Shoes Made to Look Like New

F. MONTALBANO
202 N. Main St. Tel. Freeport 3808
Near Seaman Avenue

Flowers for Your
VALENTINE
A. ADAM AND DAUGHTERS
38 W. MERRICK RD. Tel. Freeport 2435

Beier's
Better Ice Cream Luncheon
CANDY
Specially Boxed for
VALENTINE'S DAY
30 W. MERRICK RD., Near Church St.
TEL. FREEPORT 1374

FREEPORT—Bellmore

VILLAGE PHARMACY
AUGUST FREITAG, Ph.G., Prop.
Bedford and Wilson Aves., Bellmore, N. Y
Phone: WANTAGH 1339
HALLMARK GREETING CARDS
for All Occasions
Cardani French Ice Cream and Milk Sherbets

GLOVERSVILLE

We feature Bestform Brassieres and Foundations in our Corset Department. Consult our Corsetiere for your own particular needs.
THE MARTIN & NAYLOR COMPANY

GREAT NECK

GILLIAR DRUG CO.
Hydrox Ice Cream
Delicious Chocolates
Perfumes—Cosmetics
Two neighborhood stores for your convenience
Great Neck 100—Great Neck 300

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Hempstead 8346-J. Hours daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
250 Fulton Ave. Hempstead, L. I.

FRANKLIN SHOPS, Inc.
Greater Long Island's Dept. Store
SHOPPING HOURS
Mon.-Thurs.
10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
FRI.—NOON to 9 P. M.
SAT.—10 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls
Let's All Back the Attack and Speed Our Boys to Victory

The Ideal Eating Place

Air Conditioned
HEMPSTEAD RESTAURANT
42A N. Franklin St. Hempstead 1601
Lunch Dinner
SUNDAY DINNER
Let's All Back the Attack

LYONS & PETZINER
Fully Equipped Drug Store
CANDIES STATIONERY
EXQUISITE TOILETRIES
"LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK"
308 Front Street (opposite Main)
Hempstead 7317

MIRSCHEL Lumber & Supply Corp.
Building Materials
Redwood Lumber and Greenhouse Specialties
Hempstead Turnpike near Nassau Blvd.
Phone Hempstead 3141—Floral Park 5618

Hesse
Confectionery and Tea Room
50 MAIN STREET
Hempstead 5995

The GLOVE SHOPS
Featuring Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
39 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.
LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!

"In Hempstead It's Rhoda for Hats"
RHODA
HAT SHOPPE
NEW ADDRESS
276 Front St., next to Blumberg's

Complete Selection Wallpaper, Sanitas Window Shades
H. BLUMBERG & SONS
278 FRONT STREET

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!

HEMPSTEAD Franklin Square

WALTER'S DELICATESSEN
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
LET US DO YOUR COOKING
Platters Decorated Free of Charge
284 Hempstead Turnpike Floral Park 776

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

MINEOLA SKATING RINK
WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
Hammond Organ and Novachord
Home of Dance Skaters

HOLLIS

BEST'S BAKERY
FRED BEST, Prop.
Orders Taken for All Occasions
190-25 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-4526

ITHACA

Rothschild's Furniture Department
on the Fourth Floor has many desirable items among their collection of February Homefurnishing Favorites. There are bedroom sets, living room and dining room sets and occasional pieces that you will want to have in your rooms. Shop for them now!
ROTHSCHILD'S

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
ATWATERS
109 East State Street

BUSINESS COLLATERAL CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
Represents the Leading Companies in
Automobile—Fire—General Insurance
SENECA BLDG., ITHACA, N. Y.

KATHRYN CORSET SHOP
The Shop of Personalized Service
4TH WAR LOAN
Foundation Garments for All Occasions, Hosiery, Lingerie
214 E. State St. Dial 6214

Send Flowers to Your Valentine
from
BOOL'S FLOWERDALE
215 E. State Street Phone 2758

4TH WAR LOAN
Care Will Save Your Car
Gulflex Lubrication and frequent change of oil will reduce wear.
LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
SERVICENTER, Inc.
Cor. S. Cayuga and Green Sts.
Dial 2128 Ithaca, N. Y.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: HA 4-3060. Hours 9 a. m. to 12:00 noon, Mon., Wed., Fri.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WHEN HUNGRY CALL
RAY'S DELICATESSEN
HAvemeyer 9-3403
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Formerly New Tip Top who has served you for 10 years.
Hot Roast Chicken and All Kinds of Meats Our Specialty
All Kinds of Salads and Sandwiches
75-15 37TH AVENUE

PHILIP BOMBACI'S
QUALITY MARKET
Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries
MONARCH BRANDS
HAvemeyer 9-3290 80-28 37th Avenue

The Home of Smart
MEN'S CLOTHING and HABERDASHERY
Perry's
Featuring
ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET
Open Evenings

CLARK'S
Dresses • Coats
Sportswear
37-50 82ND STREET

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street HA 9-6550
"The Londoner" Clothes, $35 upward
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES

RUBIN'S
Paints and Hardware
Housefurnishings
8107 Northern Blvd. HA. 9-0176

FIELDS
for Women's, Children's, Infants' Wear
STORES AT
- JACKSON HEIGHTS—82nd Street
- ASTORIA—Grand at 4th Avenue
- ASTORIA—Steinway Street corner Jamaica Ave.

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Republic 9-0400 Repairs and Remodeling
SMART FURS
John Lee
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica
Buy now from our fine new collection of smart furs and save.

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. Jamaica 6-0183
FOREST HILLS STORE
72-40 AUSTIN STREET Boulevard 8-4339

FRIES & BURMEISTER
4TH WAR LOAN
complete INSURANCE protection
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-3070-3071

JAMESTOWN

VALENTINE GIFTS
to make feminine hearts flutter—fine choice at
NELSON'S
DEPARTMENT STORE

TOYS COMPLETE LINES
Every Day at
Bigelow's
ABRAHAMSON-BIGELOW COMPANY

LUNDQUIST HARDWARE
Solicits Your Business
2 So. Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Anderson Cleaning Works
Expert Rug and Garment Cleaning
405 No. Main Street Phone 6146

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS
Cut Flowers
Floral Decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6888

KENMORE

VIOLA STEVENS
Hats and Accessories
Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings
2828 Delaware Avenue

ALICE A. REIF
Ladies' Dresses
Hosiery
Lingerie
Sweaters Skirts
3102 Delaware Ave. De 8159
Buy War Bonds

NIXON'S CAMERA SHOP
2811 Delaware Ave. DE. 0367
KENMORE, N. Y.

LARCHMONT

CHELSEA
FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSES, Inc.
NEW YORK MT. VERNON LARCHMONT
Moving, Packing, Storage, For Storage, Used Furniture
111 Boston Post Road Larchmont 2-2066

DE SOTO—PLYMOUTH SERVICE
HENRY MALLETTE
Repairs on All Cars
5 NORTH AVENUE
TEL. LARCHMONT 2-2003

Gracious Gifts of Enduring Beauty
Lottie C. Dillon
1930 PALMER AVENUE

LYNBROOK

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 TO $6.50
HARRY'S SHOE SHOPPE
39 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook

Additional Shipments of
SNOW SUITS
All Wool
I. Jacobson and Son
23 Atlantic Avenue

Merrick Beauty Shop
featuring
Rilling's Permanents
182 Merrick Road Lynbrook 8223

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

CHARLES KRULL
Plumbing
Steam, Gas and Hot Water Heating—Oil Burners
65 First Street Phone Lyn 3423

MAMARONECK

General Insurance
For Quick Insurance Service
On New or Expiring Policies
Call Earl Quick
THE FRED T. WILSON CORP.
118 West Post Road Tel. Mam'k 3770

Crossword Quiz Answers

S	I	N	D	B	A	D
	D		A	U	G	
F	A	U	N	S		W
I	S	L	E		M	H
R		Y	S	A	Y	E
E	N	S		C	R	Y
	O	S	C	A	R	
H	O	E		S	H	E
A	S	S	E	T		A
R	E		L	U	N	T
P		E	L	S	A	S
	R	Y	E		P	
B	R	E	N	N	E	R

10

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-6319 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Milady Beauty Salon
MR. HARRY
Hair Stylist
105 Prospect Avenue
Mo. 8-7071

YORK SHOE STORES
GOLD CROSS SHOES
"In all the newest styles and materials"
$6.95
21 Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
18 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

LALO CLEANSING CREAM
A facial cream made with a high concentration of finest oils and waxes. Modestly priced at 39c for 2 ounces.
Westchester Distributor—Lucille Weiss
319 E. Grand St. MO. 8-9665

Exclusive Millinery
at popular prices
Ahead in Hats
Gray Hat Shoppes
42 Fourth Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NEWBURGH

Schoonmaker's
for all your family and home needs.
DEPARTMENT STORES
Newburgh Beacon

VOGEL'S SHOE CO.
Arch Preserver and Vitality
for Women
Florsheim and Arch Preserver
for Men

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0082. Hours: 12 noon to 2 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

YOU CAN CUT YOUR FUEL BILL 30% THIS WINTER
Come to us for information on how to conserve fuel and keep your home warm with Johns-Manville Insulation. This insulation will keep cold out and heat in—will actually pay for itself in fuel savings!
Please phone us for information.
NEW ROCHELLE 2-1000
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER COMPANY

For the Duration:
DEPEND ON NEPTUNE
to solve your storage problems
With more people than ever before putting their furnishings in storage, Westchester continues to depend on Neptune's modern facilities. Standard rates. Estimates gladly given.
NEPTUNE STORAGE
New Rochelle 2-1300

We Telegraph Flowers
Westchester Florists
522 Main Street
NEw Rochelle 2-3610—2-3688

Coronet Tea Room
16 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y
Private Parties
NEw Rochelle 2-9658

JEWELRY OF QUALITY AND PERSONAL SERVICE
Leonard Talner
565 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE 2-3692

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
Cordwood and Kindling
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 81

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
6-to-24 hour service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-7809
36 DIVISION STREET NEW ROCHELLE

LANGDON
"The Man's Shop of Westchester"
562 Main St. New Rochelle, N. Y.
Featuring
Worsted-tex Clothes Knox Hats
Manhattan Shirts
McGregor Sportswear

CHARLES LIBRETT HARDWARE
NEW ROCHELLE 2-5442, 2-5443
184 Huguenot Street
(Next to Huguenot Firehouse)

Henry, Hairdresser
Individual Permanents by Expert Operators
Tel. New Rochelle 2-1552
156 North Ave., Cor. Clinton Place

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Booth 8-6838 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JUELL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist
SHore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

TREFEL BROOKLYN Flowers
1060 Flatbush Ave. Cor. Beverly Rd.
BUCK. 2-7876
THE BEAUTY OF TREFEL SERVICE
Flowers, no matter how beautiful, unless skillfully arranged, lose the effect of purpose. TREFEL floral arrangements are always EXQUISITE but not EXPENSIVE.

ELIZABETH CULLIMORE
Graduate Corsetiere
738 Nostrand Avenue
STerling 4-3021

4TH WAR LOAN
YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND

SHore Road 8-2191 *Notary Public*
Oliver H. Lund
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE
432 75th Street
MEMBER
The Realty Brokers of Bay Ridge, Inc.

HARRY BROWN
DIAMONDS - JEWELRY
WATCH REPAIRING
620 Nostrand Avenue Tel. St. 3-2134

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
Tel. South 8-7264—7265—7268
Acme Employment Agency
349A NINTH STREET
NEAR FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN
Select Domestic and Commercial Help
Cooks, Couples Referenced Help
Chambermaids of All Nationalities
Gen. House Workers Private Families
MRS. A. JENSEN, Prop.

Make It a Floral Gift on St. Valentine's Day
HELEN'S FLOWER SHOP
Fresh Cut Flowers Always on Hand for All Occasions
312 Flatbush Avenue St. 3-3914

Borough of Manhattan

BEAUTY COUNSELOR
"Try Before You Buy"
COSMETICS—SOAPS—GIFTS
Beatrice Graves
49 W. 44th St., New York City
TELEPHONE MU 2-7464

GEORGE SEAMON
Prime Meats
Philadelphia Poultry
Jersey Pork and Sea Food in Season
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th St. Ed. 4-8395

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

RICHMOND COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
MAIN OFFICE
Castleton and Taylor Sts., W. New Brighton
Richmond Ave. and Castleton Ave.
Port Richmond

NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

MOREY'S JEWELERS, Inc.
Diamonds—Watches
Jewelry
Silverware—Radios
Electrical Appliances
Parker
Tel. 2-5885 126 Falls Street

Morre's
"GOOD CLOTHES"
ARROW SHIRTS, MALLORY HATS
41 FALLS STREET

LEO C. THALER
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
644 Park Place, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Telephone 8618

PELHAM

Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
Herman Glasser
Paints • Hardware
Housefurnishings
331 Fifth Ave. Pel. 8-2838

All Forms of
INSURANCE
MURRAY, SCHOEN & MORGAN, Inc.
MO 8-6500
Hartford Fire Insurance Agency
9 SO. THIRD AVE., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NEW YORK

PELHAM
(Continued)

Yes, A 5 and 10 in Pelham
THE GRAND STORE
5c-10c-25c—up to $1.00
322 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE

TAILORED in a Man's Way
our pastel shetland suits and coats . . .
$35 each
Your entire Spring Outfit in one magnificently tailored three-piece ensemble! It's man-tailored of famous Farnsworth all wool shetland, fully and beautifully lined with crepe. Both the suit and the coat come in these pastel shades: maize, aqua, blue, lilac and natural. Sizes 12 to 20.
LUCKET'S SECOND FLOOR
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

Guernsey Milk
Commadine Farms
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
718 Main Street Phone 5399 — BEACON No. Cedar St. Phone 192

FEBRUARY or any other month
BUY ALL THE WAR BONDS YOU CAN!
WALLACE CO.

QUEENS VILLAGE

Confidential Charge Accounts
Tishman's — We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Diamonds Reset While You Wait
217-09 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Telephone Hollis 5-3335

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-8153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

★ LIPSCHUTZ ★
Stationers
Books
Typewriter Repairs and Rentals
Greeting Cards
114-10 Jamaica Ave., Cleve. 3-9067

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Home-Cooked Food a Specialty
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Avenue

Louis F. Rupprecht Co.
111-27 Farmers Blvd. 8639 Lefferts Blvd.
Hollis 5-5525-6 Virginia 7-1118
PLUMBING—HEATING
OIL BURNERS

CANDIES FOR VALENTINE'S DAY
at
JURGS & SCHNITTGER
110-21 Jamaica Avenue VI. 9-9689
Formerly Poppe's

FRERS' CONFECTIONERY
Valentine Hearts Filled With Our Home-Made Candy
107-02 JAMAICA AVE. VIR. 9-9225

Arthur A. Siegler, Inc.
Fire and Automobile Insurance
Whatever your insurance needs:—
We can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

LUSTER'S
KIDDIES' and LADIES' SHOPPE
CLOSING OUT
Snow Suits and Coat Sets for Boys and Girls
Infancy to 14 years
Virginia 7-1380

HARRY MALONE
HABERDASHER
Manhattan Shirts
Reis and Munsing Underwear
Fownes Gloves
80-27 Jamaica Avenue
(Opposite Leader Observer)

PARKWAY Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
Heads and Trammel

ROCHESTER

E. S. BOHACHEK INC.
We Specialize in
FIRE — BOILER — AUTO INSURANCE
Non-Assessable — Dividends
Clinton Ave. S. at Court Main 87
We have been Serving the Public for 35 years

THE FLOWER BOX
"Flowers for Every Occasion"
561-563 Main Street East
We Deliver Main 4712

20 YEARS OF FAIR DEALING
East Side Auto Parts
New and used replacement parts
545 Broadway, Monroe 6930

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Stone 2883. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

—RADIO—
FM SERVICE COMPANY
"MASTERS OF RADIO PROBLEMS"
Can make your RADIO operate regardless of war time limitations. Our exclusive methods guarantee improved operation with substitutes. Staff of factory trained technicians
880 Winton Rd. No. Culver 6315

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
WOMEN'S WEAR
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

Dividend Paying
INSURANCE
F. BERNET LEIST
133 Clinton Avenue South
Stone 159—Monroe 5869-J
FIRE—AUTO—MARINE

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET — GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSE POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 481-482

Harold R. Bruce, Pres.
Firman, Webb & Bruce Co., Inc.
Insurance Counselors
212 Wilder Bldg. Main 83
Established 1867. Seventy-six years of complete insurance protection and service in companies of proven financial integrity.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 3762. Hours: 9 to 1 daily exc. Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Road
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

SCARSDALE

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry or with any of a similar name.

PLUMBING • HEATING
General Electric Heating Equipment
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

INSULATION
STORM SASH
CANNEL COAL
BUILDING MATERIALS
SCARSDALE SUPPLY CO.
Heathcote Road Phone Scarsdale 400
Buy War Bonds for Victory

SCHENECTADY

Barneys
for
FURNITURE

ROOFING HEATING
PLUMBING HARDWARE
HOME INSULATION
G. E. Van Vorst Co., Inc.
Phone 6-4211 Scotia, N. Y.

CHAS. HOLTZMANN & SON
INCORPORATED
Clothiers and Furnishers
259 STATE STREET
OVERCOATS $32.50 to $60.00

Fashions — Sportswear
Home Things
Wallace's
Phone 4-7711

GOOD DAIRY PRODUCTS
Homogenized Vitamin D or Regular Milk
Buttermilk • Cottage Cheese • Soured Cream • Dari-Rich Chocolate Drink
Freshway Orange Drink
AMSTERDAM DAIRY
315 Clinton Street Phone 6-2351

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

Henry P. Hallenbeck, Inc.
GROCERIES and MEATS
Dependable Service Always
239-43 South Ave. Tel. 5-3151—5-3154
We Deliver

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: S-8884 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

O'MALLEYS'
In Hotel Syracuse
Lovely new Spring Fashions for Women are attracting a lot of attention at O'Malleys'

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast — Luncheon — Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

UTICA

Gifts
Leather Goods
Books
Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

ACME FUELS INC.
Coal and Coke
266 Genesee Street Tel. 2-2168

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From "Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 4-6113 628 EAGLE ST.

BOSTON STORE
UTICA, N. Y.
Spring Suits, 29.98
Stressing the cardigan, the soft dress-maker type, and the casual tailored in the new materials and colors.

INSURANCE
Fire and Auto and Other Forms
SAVE MONEY WITH SAFETY
R. D. WORDEN
13 W. MAIN ST. ILION, N.Y.
Phone Ilion 884 Residence 844

Shop at the
SANITARY SUPER MARKET
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4-5139

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Gladstone 1921. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday and Monday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLORSHEIM SHOES FOR MEN
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES FOR WOMEN
GRO-TRED SHOES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
D. F. Murphy
IN STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET W. P. 1279

✓ Hardware ✓ Lighting Fixtures
✓ Paints and Varnishes ✓ Linoleums
✓ Housewares ✓ Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

Carhart Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving to Suit the Individual
Medium Prices
Telephone White Plains 5822
277 Mamaroneck Avenue

Commadine Farms
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Avenue Phone 8810

The Belle Shop
"CORSET SPECIALISTS"
SPECIALIZED SERVICE
CAMP
Agency for Camp Corsets
22 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 4034

Flowers
for springtime beauty all year round. Choose flowers for your home or office from our brilliant array.
White Plains 6330 6331
Hollywood Flower Shoppe
69 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains, N. Y.

YONKERS

DELLWOOD
Creami-Rich
MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call Yonkers 3-4200, New Rochelle 2-3232, Mt. Vernon 8-8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 3-6540
52 Lawrence Street

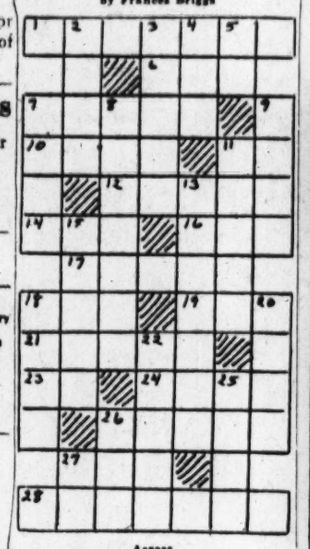
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—Who is a nautical hero of "Arabian Nights"?
6—In what month was Oliver Wendell Holmes, American poet, born (abbr.)?
7—Who were the Roman woodland deities?
10—What is a small island called?
11—Master of Horticulture (abbr.).
12—What Belgian violinist was born in 1858?
14—Being
16—A sharp exclamation.
17—What was first name of Mr. Hammerstein, operatic impresario?
18—What is used in weeding?
19—Pronoun.
21—What do you call any item of value owned?
23—Musical note.
24—Who is generally co-starred with Lynn Fontanne?
26—The swan is really whose brother in "Lohengrin"?
27—What is chief ingredient of black bread?
28—What is name of pass in North Italy, connecting that country with Germany?

Down
2—In Greek legend, who was inseparable companion of his brother Lyneus?
3—Who are the natives of Nassau?
4—Heroine of film "A Lady Takes a Chance" travels in what vehicle?
5—Symbol for silver is what?
7—In mythology, Prometheus was giver of what to mankind?
8—What Tennyson here said: "I cannot rest from travel"?
9—What is the watery part of milk?
11—What was among gifts brought by wise men to the infant Jesus?
13—Who was one of Argonauts, the son of King Pelias of Iolcus?
15—What is a loop with a running knot?
18—What musical instrument does minstrel boy carry in Thomas Moore's poem?
20—One eats, rows, or sews marchpane—which?
22—Who is one of feminine characters in Martha Ostenso's "Wild Geese"?
25—Back part of the neck is what?
26—Organ of sight.
27—Railroad (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

A Verse for Today . . .

Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our salvation.—Ps. 68:19

Stamp Notes

Associated Press Features

The first general catalogue of United States stamped envelopes to be issued since 1911 is the newly-published two-volume Bartels Catalogue of U. S. Stamped Envelopes, edited by Prescott Holden Thorp of Netcong, N. J.

Presenting a complete description, together with illustrations of various types, of every envelope stamp since the first was printed in 1853, the catalogue answers every question of the envelope stamp specialist. Both entire envelopes and cut squares are listed in volume one while volume two surveys, with new drawings, the "knives," or shapes and sizes of the envelopes as cut by the cutting knife.

Top price listings of $1,000 each are given two stamps, a three cents red on white paper issued in 1853 and the three cent 1876 Centennial Exposition commemorative printed in red instead of the customary green on white paper. Only two unused copies of the 1853 stamp are known to exist and only five copies of the 1876 issue are known.

Unlike other United States postage issues, stamped envelopes have always been printed by private contractors and Mr. Thorp has prefaced each series of issues with an interesting description of the manufacturing difficulties and competition among bidders for the contracts.

Wartime publishing conditions have limited the edition to 2,000 copies and advance orders totalled over 1,200.

* * *

Venezuela has salvaged a surplus of its 1937 issues by overprinting or surcharging 27 postage and airmail stamps for current use. Overprinted with the inscription "Resellado 1943" were 19 airmail stamps (Scott's C47 to C65 inclusive) and the same overprint was used on four postage issues (Scott's 311, 312, 315 and 316). The surcharge "Habilitado-Valo 0.20" appears on four postage issues.

STAMPS AND COINS

BRITISH EMPIRE STAMPS—beautifully illustrated 104-page catalog—for 3c postage. HARRIS & CO., Dept. No. 406, Transit Building, Boston.

COIN COLLECTOR. United States only, wants certain old and certain late coins, price depends upon condition. What have you? References if desired.
LEE GOVE
P. O. Box 183, Quincy, Mass.

Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, A. R. P. S., Bristol, England

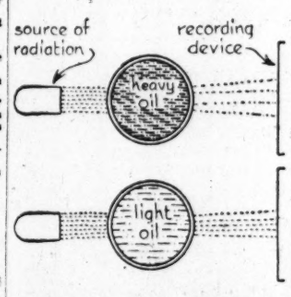
Railroad Signals for Street Traffic

These railway-type semaphores are still maintained at Shrub Hill, Worcester, England. A local manufacturer was obliged to provide the signals to warn road users when trains en route to his factory crossed the highway.

Did You Ever Wonder

How the Density of Oil Can Be Measured From Outside the Pipe?

Just offhand, one might feel safe in assuming that the density of oil flowing through a metal pipeline would be undetectable unless the pipe were broached or at least a window installed in the pipe. A recent patent, however,



taken out by a Mr. Hare of Texas, makes it possible for the specific gravity of oil or other liquids to be measured from the outside of a windowless pipe.

This feat of apparent wizardry is accomplished with the aid of some type of radiation, such as gamma rays, having high penetrating power equal to the task of making their way through the pipe's walls and contents, after which they are recorded on a suitable instrument.

In their passage through the pipe's contents, the rays are interfered with and scattered to one extent or another, depending on the temperature and density of the liquid the pipe carries.

The effects on the radiation of oil of different densities and at different temperatures is previously determined by laboratory experiment, and these laboratory findings make it possible to interpret the readings obtained when the emanations are sent through the pipe containing an oil of unknown density.

By a somewhat related process it is possible to take a piece of metal alloy and determine the number and quantity of alloying elements it contains. This is important in industry, where too much or too little of a particular metal in an alloy might make the product too hard or too soft, too brittle or too tough, too rigid or too elastic.

To find out the composition of the alloy, samples of the material are used as electrodes and a current of electricity is sent through them, causing a hot spark to arc across the narrow gap between the electrodes. The heat of this arc volatilizes part of the surface to the metal and the spectra of the volatilized material are photographed.

The location and density of the spectral lines with respect to each other make it possible for the technician to determine the identity and proportion of each metal present in the alloy.

W. P. Keasbey

Paper Gas Tanks

Discardable auxiliary cigar-shaped gasoline tanks used by British warplanes are made of paper properly processed and applied in layers with an adhesive bonding material.

Daily Anecdote

Lincoln's Adviser

During the darkest hours of the Civil War, Carl Schurz, a newly appointed Brigadier General and a conscientious German-American if there ever was one, thought he could help Abraham Lincoln by writing him frequent letters of advice.

The President stood it as long as he could, and then wrote:

"General Carl Schurz,

"My dear Sir:

"I have just received and read your letter of the 20th. The purport of it is that we lost the late elections and the Administration is failing because the war is unsuccessful, and that I must not flatter myself that I am not justly to blame for it. I certainly know that if the war fails, the Administration fails, and that I will be blamed for it, whether I deserve it or not. And I ought to be blamed if I could do better. You think I could do better; therefore you blame me already. I think I could not do better; therefore I blame you for blaming me. I understand you now to be willing to accept the help of men who are not Republicans, provided they have 'heart in it.' Agreed, I want no others. But who is to be the judge of hearts, or of 'heart in it'? If I must discard my own judgment and take yours, I must also take that of others; and by the time I should reject all I should be advised to reject, I should have none left, Republican or others—not even yourself. For be assured, my dear sir, there are men who have 'heart in it' that think you are performing your part as poorly as you think I am performing mine. . . .

"Very truly your friend,
A. Lincoln."

General Schurz wrote no more letters.

In Lighter Vein

Drawback

Elihu Root was discussing with J. B. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, some matters concerning a trade conference in Paris, which Reynolds had been selected to attend.

"I suppose," said Root, "you speak French?"

"A little," said Reynolds. "I have no trouble making myself understood by cab drivers and headwaiters."

"I see," replied Root, "but suppose there should be no cab drivers or headwaiters at the conference?"—Milwaukee Journal.

Rare in North Africa

When a Yank in North Africa spied a coin lying in the dust, he thought he had found a relic of an ancient civilization. Closer inspection proved it to be a streetcar token from Kansas City, Mo.—Golden Gate (Calif.) Guardian.

The Disappearing Act

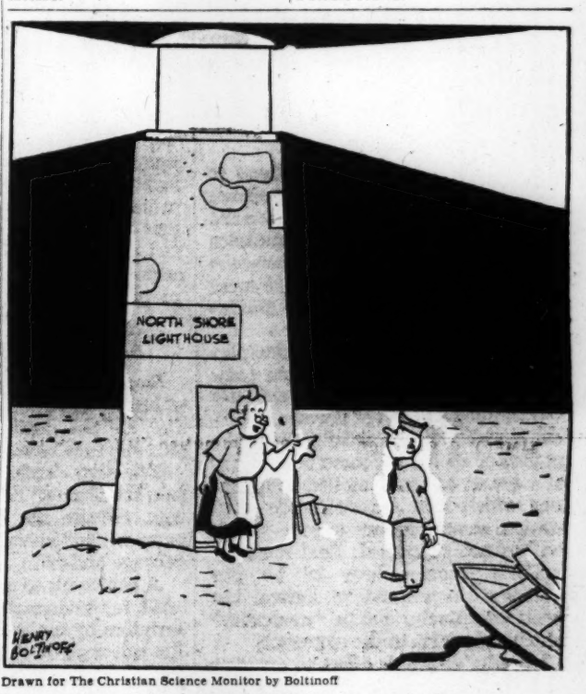
The trouble with sharing your car,
I mean if the bus is your own,
Is that sooner or later you find
Yourself fixing a flat—all alone.

Brevities

Of course the child with a home lesson must keep a radio percolating near by, in case of a breaking development in geography.—Milwaukee Journal.

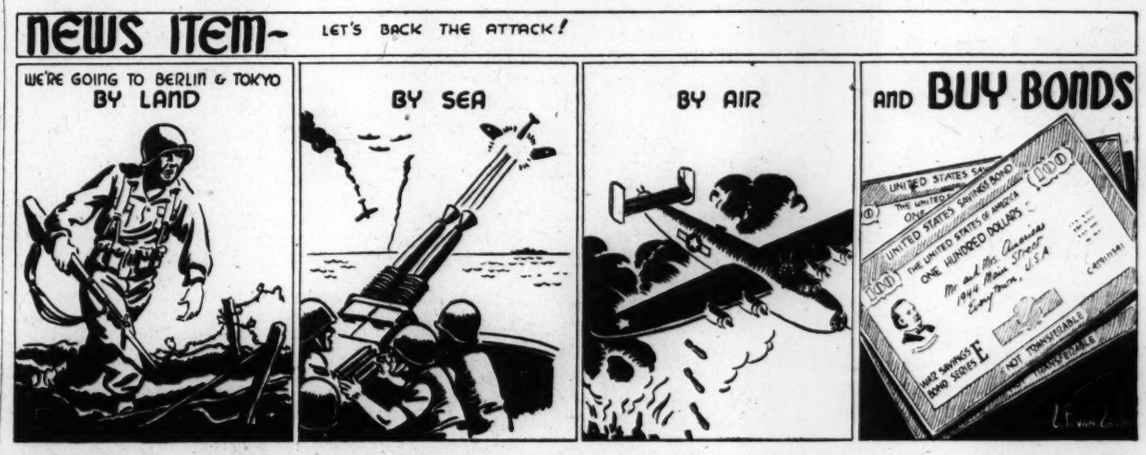
The whole thing can be reduced to one rule: If she puts it on her head it must be a hat.—Milwaukee Journal.

Latest creation of the electrical wizards is a "silent fan." Probably a kind that winces when the Ladies Day crowd shrieks at a pop fly.—Detroit News.



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Boltinoff

"I'll keep a light burning for you, son!"



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*An Idea—?*

By Rodgers

The more I thought about the way that caretaker acted, the more puzzled I became.
I just couldn't figure that fellow out, unless we were all just "seeing things"!
"Oh, oh," I said to myself, suddenly realizing I was half way to Rover's house-
That gives me an idea!

The Adventures of Waddles—*But Don't Ask Me to Coo*

By The Hagers

The pilot thought I wouldn't know What he was saying. Even so,
He told me of his army plane That ran into a hurricane.
His gas ran out; he had to jump, And landed on this sandy hump.
"I know!" he cried. "Here's what we'll do— We'll make a pigeon out of you!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Moral Front

Among current political developments in eastern Europe paced by the fast-moving Red Army, one irrepressible question is rising to trouble American thought: Must we, in order to keep Russia as a partner in war and peace, surrender all our ideals about the just treatment of small nations? If this war started over the attempt of Germany to fix her borders by force of arms, will we not lose our basic moral position if we agree to Russia's fixing her borders by force of arms?

The question is accentuated not only by the advances of the Red Army but by Moscow's diplomatic offensives, such as the latest warning to Finland, new hints that if necessary a satisfactory Polish Government can be set up by Russia, and by the Molotov plan for taking the Baltic States, Moldavia and other border areas into the Soviet Union as autonomous republics.

It should be pointed out that the official position of the United States is correct. Publicly it has not agreed to let the Red Army "arbitrate" the boundaries of eastern Europe, and Mr. Hull has offered America's good offices for the settlement of the Polish border dispute.

Diplomatically there are difficulties about insisting that such outside arbitrament should be accepted by Russia. For one thing, Moscow regards the territories it claims as having been taken from Russia by force of arms. For another, America might be reluctant to accept such intervention within its own sphere of influence. For another, Washington cannot back up any such insistence by promises to fight either to support an arbitrated border or to compel arbitration.

Yet despite the difficulties there is reason to believe that some positive reaffirmation of American ideals on the peaceful adjustment of boundaries would clear the air. Many Americans would feel a great deal better if sure that they were fighting for fundamental moral values.

Such a restatement of principles might help them also to see that basically a moral system in the world calls for continued support of law and order. Real morality is not satisfied by looking first of all for the mote in a neighbor's eye, or by insisting that other nations which lack America's protected position should follow a code which she has not supported. Real morality demands enough love to be our brother's keeper and to defend the weak effectively, not a "neutrality" which sells arms to the aggressor.

Morality demands effort to examine sinister influences which stir up hate and sentimentality which substitutes for morality. But most of all it demands a willingness to take on the duties of world citizenship, not merely to criticize injustice but to do something effective to stop it. In the whole question of Russia's borders Americans might well reaffirm their ideals—and their resolve to support them. In world affairs morality begins at home.

Going Through the Motions

The current fight over subsidies in Congress is just shadow boxing. The Bankhead Bill, which eliminates the principal "cost of living" subsidies required in the present scheme of anti-inflationary controls, will probably be passed; the President will veto it; Congress will fail to override the veto; a compromise will be found.

Few questions have become so clouded in politics and prejudice as this matter of subsidies. The most basic way to put it is that many feel the "American Way" is to let enterprise alone. If farmers, or anybody else, can make legitimate profits, let them. An opposite course of substituting government payments at controlled levels is, many feel, un-American.

Normally, there is something to be said in favor of this. But in the present instance where the whole economy is torn awry by war, and the people, through their Government, are attempting to protect themselves by stabilizing as much as they can, it is folly to apply peacetime viewpoints in wartime, without review, to any specific portion of the over-all plan.

Foes of subsidies admit the Bankhead Bill would advance the cost of living two and one-half per cent. Those favoring subsidies believe a ban would actually cause a 10 per cent rise.

Even the most casual reader of the newspapers knows that any measureable rise would redouble the present demands of labor for more money. And who will deny that rising prices and wages are the inevitable harbingers of inflation?

Oil in Arabia

The agreement between the United States Government and American oil companies for development of Arabian oil resources has attracted opposition from extremely diverse sources.

"Liberals" attack it as a step toward postwar cartelization of the oil industry, as paving the way for further development of great international trusts. They also charge that the terms of the agreement favor the oil companies—Standard of California, Texas, and Gulf—too much.

"Conservatives" attack the agreement because it provides not too little but too much Government participation in private business. Isolationists attack its international ramifications.

Now it is proper that the light of publicity be focused on all such agreements. But it is to be hoped that the history of the international struggle for control of oil reserves will not be forgotten as this issue is debated.

In this agreement the United States has an interest transcending the arguments either of the New Deal school or the "rugged individualists" as to degrees of Government participation in enterprise. That transcendent interest is to assure adequate oil reserves under American control.

The British have seemed much cannier about control of oil reserves than Americans have. The history of the oil business offers some interesting examples of British promptness to seize opportunities where American interests have faltered. Even now there is reported a not insignificant stir in the House of Commons over the American project in Arabia.

Possibly a great deal remains to be said about the details of the agreement. But Mr. Ickes's reputation for square dealing is already one argument in behalf of the project. The present Administration has not in the past been thought of as an oil man's tool, as anyone who followed the Government's handling of the Mexican expropriation case well knows.

The Coin of Courage

Some of the most inspiring slogans of history have been coined in this war. They're not just boastful quips or phrases; they're trademarks of valor.

Take that classic of brevity, "Sighted sub; sank same." It had the ring of true coin. "Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition" struck a keynote of high courage and faith.

A choice bit to challenge the British skill for understatement was the description by the Wahoo skipper of how his sub sank 13 enemy ships: "It was just sight, track, shoot, and sink."

No gem of brevity, however, will ever surpass the heroic, "Take her down!" of submarine Commander Howard Walter Gilmore, who gave the order during an attack in full knowledge that it meant he himself would be lost as he lay wounded on deck.

Americans today remember Pearl Harbor instead of the Maine. Even that classic, "The Marines have landed and the situation is well in hand," may give way before the recent declaration of Rear Admiral Connolly that "Where the Marines have landed, there the Americans will stay."

These are not studied phrases. They are stamped spontaneously in the mint of courage. Each challenge through the years has brought forth its new issue. The face of the coin may be different, the inscription new, but each is stamped with the same mark of a dauntless spirit.

A Problem for Unions

An extraordinary thing occurred at the Farmingdale, Long Island, plant of the Republic Aviation Corporation a few days ago. The production employees voted decisively against the United Automobile Workers of America, a C. I. O. affiliate, as its bargaining agent—but stranger still, they voted to have no union at all!

The vote, the National Labor Relations Board announced, was 58.9 per cent for no union. The C. I. O. organization polled 32.4 per cent.

No explanation is given in the news stories of why these plane-plant workers turned their backs on unionism. Perhaps they have never been union members and have no appreciation of what unions have done for workers. Possibly they believe they would get high war-wages union or no union, and don't believe their jobs will continue after the war. Perhaps they just don't want to pay union dues in addition to income-tax, social-security, and War Bond take-outs. Each of these things could be true. That situation is something unions may have to face in many war plants soon.

Now It's the Goose Jump

Maine Farm Boys Do Get Around

A Dispatch From the Farm

By John Gould

Not long ago, Sherm Mather was sitting by the radio one evening listening to the news, and he turned with a reminiscent eye and said to his daughter-in-law, "Palermo! That's where your blue dishes come from."

Those far-flung places in the news today aren't so strange to some of the ears around here as you might think. If you want to take people at their word, I imagine you could find the man who flung them. For there was a time in the history of our country when farm boys from these parts were sailing their home-made ships wherever the wind blew. Sherm was one of them—as a boy he put out of Portland on a vessel that didn't come home for years, and when at last he showed

up again he had all sorts of things for setting up housekeeping. One was a set of blue dishes that struck his fancy, and Lizzie Frost liked them, too—well enough to marry Sherm and serve his meals off them.

In the old days, there were two kinds of prodigal sons around here. One went West and never came back. We think these were the light-headed ones, mainly because they never came back, but almost any family around here has relatives in Indiana, Dakota, or Oregon. The other kind went to sea, and after enough of that they came home and added a great deal to life in Maine. They added a cosmopolitan attitude toward the world that few other States ever achieved. People knew about Bangkok, Calcutta, and Singapore; they were familiar with Liverpool, Bristol, and Plymouth; they'd rounded the Horn and been through Mozambique Channel; they knew yens and lira and dinars and shillings; and they knew good Bangor pine was legal tender in any port with a tide.

I don't think the real story of Maine sailing days has ever been told, mostly because those who have touched on the story have chosen the good and the heroic. These men weren't all good mariners—they smashed up many a vessel when there was no need of it. They weren't good navigators, always, and at least one of them arrived in Lisbon and found he was in Freetown. They didn't always build fine ships in their front yards, either, and sometimes they tipped over when they loaded them. And they did have a finger in numerous money-making schemes that descendants like to forget—like slaving and rum cargoes, and smuggling and privateering (a gentlemanly word for piracy).

But even if some of them were smart and clever and upright, they all got around a great deal—sometimes with their wives and children. Didn't we have a neighbor named Andaman Islands Cushing? She was born in sight of those islands on a calm moonlit night. There was another man whose earliest memory was sliding back and forth on the cabin floor in a box while the ship pitched in an Indian Ocean gale.

Some people didn't go away, of course. But it was their own fault if they never rolled down to Rio, and then they could always hear about it from others. Youngsters in school got in on it; geography was merely a classroom proposition to be corroborated at home. "You go back and tell the teacher that book's wrong," has always been a hazard of teaching school in Maine. When arithmetic was puzzling, I used to go down and see Cap'n Julius, who would look at the book a moment and then restate the problem.

"Once," he'd say, "we made Hong Kong with some lumber that cost us $8 a thousand at Bangor, and . . . " It was far more illuminating than the textbook, "Jones has 100 crates of goods valued at $8 a crate, which he sells . . . " The arithmetic was the same—but not every student gets to Hong Kong!

Some of the boys from around here are writing home from old, familiar places. Familiar to them by hearsay, of course, but here and there are older folks who read the letters and then expound pleasantly on the brave days when they blew backwards through the Macassar Straits, how someone lost a mongoose in Marseille, or the time Pete Garfield showed a cannibal chief in Kieta how to bake a pot of beans.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Urges Taxing Sites

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your recent article on the heavy loss to Boston resulting from Federal housing operations should arouse interest in a better way to meet the housing problem.

If Boston wants decent, modern housing, instead of slums and vacant lots, revise tax procedure so that advantage will be given to building and industry instead of to speculation and idleness. It is necessary only to transfer the burden of taxation from building values to site values, and, were this done progressively over some years, readjustment would not be difficult.

Figures seem to indicate that such a change would necessitate an ultimate increase in levies on land values by about 150 per cent but, by spreading the change over some years, the annual increase would be but slight and the advantages of building exemption would far outweigh any drawbacks. Owners of adequately improved property would pay lower bills and owners of vacant lots and of obsolete buildings could improve their properties without increasing their tax bills.

Taxation of buildings often destroys their value, and that is why we see so many useful buildings razed to cut tax bills. Then the heavy tax on improvements makes it virtually impossible to build, and the owner finds his property practically valueless, quits paying taxes and forfeits his holding.

Albany, N. Y. GILBERT M. TUCKER

For Simpler Tax Forms

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Thank you for your recent editorial, "Recipe for Simpler Taxes," except that it was not strong enough. We hear a good deal these days about wasted manpower, and are urged by press and radio, from many Government agencies, to conserve time. I was in the tax office yesterday, in our capital city, and saw long lines of men and women waiting by the hour to get information about filling out this ridiculous tax-return form. How many manhours were being wasted here? THOMAS BENJAMIN MONSON

Washington

The Politicians' Mistake

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Of all the harsh noises that come out of Washington, growing out of this war, one of the most discordant is the prating about the Herculean efforts of Woodrow Wilson to prevent this war — World War Two — as "Wilson's Mistakes." If it had not been for the mistakes that these politicians at Washington have made since World War One in putting office-holding above country, the people of the United States would be enjoying the blessing of "permanent peace" today. To the achievement of this hope, Woodrow Wilson sacrificed his life.

California, Mo. WILLIAM H. HARGROVE

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Building a Fire Under the Finns

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Joseph C. Harsch

What was new about Secretary Hull's announcement of American advice to the Finns to get out of the war was not the action, but the public announcement of it. The action itself is many months old.

The State Department has been doing its utmost for a very long time to persuade the Finns to act before they lost their bargaining position with the Russians. The biggest step was taken way back when the American diplomatic mission in Helsinki was cut to a single junior officer. That was a public step taken with the hope that it would produce public pressure on the Finnish Government. It produced some, but not enough.

American action then moved on through the channels of diplomatic advice to the Government. That came to nothing. Meanwhile, the Russians had not only become impatient, but also had achieved, by the release of Leningrad, the means of carrying the war to Finland. They acted, bombing Helsinki heavily. That meant that the sands were running out almost to the end.

So the State Department played what is very nearly the last card in its deck. It tried one last effort to appeal to the Finnish public. Mr. Hull announced publicly that he had advised the Finnish Government to seek a peace with Russia. That announcement was carried to Finland by short-wave radio and became public knowledge in Finland. Official American advice carries some weight with Finnish public opinion. It is the only real lever the State Department has on Finnish official policy. It is not a very strong one, perhaps, but all there is.

Now, there is nothing more to do but wait. In official Washington opinion, the chances aren't too good. It is felt that the Finns wasted their best chance by delay. So long as Leningrad was under siege, it would have been worth something to the Russians to have their long northern flank up along the Finnish border freed. It would have released many Russian troops and it would have made it possible to supply Leningrad from the Finnish side of Lake Ladoga. The Finns had something substantial to offer the Russians then—real bargaining power. But they failed to use it. Now their bargaining power has sunk just about out of sight.

Leningrad is free and the Red armies are pushing into Estonia. When they reach the Baltic Coast, and have opened the way for the Russian fleet to get out into the Baltic, the line of communication between Germany and Finland will be very, very thin. Perhaps the Germans will leave their seven or eight divisions in Finland, but more than likely they will pull them out before they, too, are cut off like the divisions in the Dnieper bend.

It isn't likely to do the Finns much good to be able to argue, truthfully, that they are a liberal, progressive, social democracy. It is perfectly clear by this time that Russia's measuring stick for its neighbors is not the kind of government they have, but the friendliness of those governments to Russia.

The Kremlin's objection to the Polish Government-in-Exile is not its political complexion, which is extremely liberal for a Polish government, but the fact that it has toyed with policies which by implication are unfriendly to Russia. It has tried to rebuild an Eastern European bloc of small nations. The Kremlin, quite obviously, considers any bloc with sufficient strength to pursue an independent policy as inherently unfriendly.

The treaty with Czechoslovakia was signed because the Czechs put complete reliance on Russia at the top of the list of cardinal principles of their foreign policy. The Kremlin responded by doing business with them.

The meaning to the Finns is implicit. Their attitude toward Russia is basically one of distrust. Whether that distrust is justified is beside the point. They are distrustful, and therefore have refused to seek peace when it might have been obtained. To say official Washington is sorry is to put it mildly.

There is a warm feeling toward Finland in Washington. But if your friends won't help themselves, what can be done for them? The Finns are somewhat resentful that we didn't make their cause a matter of bargaining over lend-lease. That was asking a lot. They were allied to our enemy, Germany, and at war with our ally, Russia. It would have been rather difficult for Washington to make delivery of guns to Russia contingent on promises about Finland, which was at war with Russia, particularly at a time when those guns might have made the difference between German victory or defeat.

Uncle Sam and Uncle Joe

The Bookshelf

What timing! At the moment the Polish border question swings from the discursive to the tactical, at the moment Russian troops are poised at Baltic frontiers, at the moment Pravda jiggles the apple cart of Anglo-American - Russo relations and Izvestia mutters into its beard about the Vatican, Joachim Joesten hits the bookstands with his WHAT RUSSIA WANTS (New York: Duell, Sloan & Pearce. $2.50).

Journalistically, which is to say in gathering and marshalling his material, Mr. Joesten has done a superb job. As an editor of Newsweek he has gathered the main stream of the news as well as an absorbing array of bits and pieces to illustrate in factual terms all that is known about what Russia wants, and has put them into this book.

Editorially, which is to speak of the comments and conclusions he makes and reaches on this material—well, we shall have to await events.

There is one point, however, we might develop. It is, that matters would be much simpler if the problems the world will have with Russia were merely problems of physical boundaries.

We do not know at the moment of any Powers (Germany excepted, of course) likely to intervene militarily in the arrangements Russia decides to make regarding its protective needs in Finland, its political and economic infiltrations in the Baltics, its border with Poland, its relations with Rumania, and so on to the Far East. Those are physical problems, and hard problems, but not, we take it, fighting problems.

But what of ideological problems? Is communism an exportable commodity? Is the Russian attitude toward religion something the outside world must guard itself against? Well, in some quarters, those are fighting questions.

Someone once brightly remarked that you can't wring the neck of an idea. No, and it's hard to draw lines for them on maps, too. Yet, what portion of Russia's physical border problems results from the fears and machinations of capitalism and clericalism? That one's worth $64.

Mr. Joesten's point that Stalin would not want a Soviet Germany because the Germans with their talent for organization would soon dominate the older branch is plausible. And if, as Mr. Joesten concludes from his available material, Russia would prefer fairly liberal democracies as buffer States on her West there should be little dissent from the Anglo-American side.

As for communism and the church, once upon a time, as Mr. Joesten mentions, it was generally felt in the world that there was insufficient room for both Christians and Moslems. The Christians did their level best to exterminate the Mohammedans, and the Mussulmans extended a considerable effort to the same end against the Christians.

But in the end, it proved too much bother, so now Christians and Mohammedans each can find sufficient living room. Can it not be so with communism and capitalism?

Around the corner from where this is written there is a little lunchroom where the editors foregather, and the subject over apple pie not infrequently these days is the same subject as Mr. Joesten's book.

One trenchant mind observed the other day that if America could only align itself with Russia's ideas about economic democracy, and if Russia could but accept some of America's political democracy, there really wouldn't be much gulf between the two.

Well, sometimes in these days of American economic regimentation, and of Russia's reported evolving liberalism, we wonder if Uncle Sam and Uncle Joe won't be getting more chummy. Up in the Diomedes, you know, they are only a mile apart now.

R. R. M.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly—Ruskin.

Every Idea Gained . . .

Let me exhort everyone to do their utmost to think outside and beyond our present circle of ideas. For every idea gained is a hundred years of slavery remitted.—RICHARD JEFFERIES (1848-1887) in "The Story of My Heart."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ..... $6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.